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Telephone: MF 4505.

PRINTERS:

"RICHMOND CHRONICLE,"
Shakespeare St., Richmond, E.1.
Telephone: JB 2419.

MSS. and Magazine Correspondence should be forwarded to the Editor, P.O. BOX 36, EAST MELBOURNE, C.2, VIC., on or before the 8th of each month.

Subscription rate, in Australia and Overseas, is 24/- per annum, in advance (post paid).

Wireless Institute of Australia (Victorian Division) Rooms' Phone Number is JA 3335.

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Published by the Wireless Institute of Australia, Victorian Division,
478 Victoria Parade, East Melbourne, C.2.
Postal Address: P.O. Box 36, East Melbourne, C.2, Vic.

EDITORIAL

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Recommendations for an Australian Federal Communications Commission

On 5th May in the House of Representatives during Grievance Day debate, the Honorable A. Fairhall, Federal Member for Paterson (N.S.W.), directed a recommendation to the Government that consideration be given to the establishment in Australia of a counterpart of the American Federal Communications Commission, and as a first step towards this end that the Government invite to Australia one of the American commissioners to advise as to how this problem should be tackled.

The American F.C.C. is an independent body empowered to deal with all communication problems in the United States of America including the allotment of operating frequencies to the various communication services.

The Amateur Service—which vitally interests us—is administered by the F.C.C. but in a far different manner to that existing in this country. Under an independent Commission the American Amateur has considerable say in his own affairs as a recognised international frequency user. Proposals to make variations in regulations governing the operation of Amateur Stations are published in a Federal Register wherein all interested parties are invited to file comments for or against the proposal(s). The Amateurs are thus given the opportunity to give expressions of opinion in matters which concern themselves.

Proposals may be originated by the American Radio Relay League (the representative body of the Amateur Service) in the form of a petition to the F.C.C. But whether such proposals are originated by the F.C.C. or the A.R.R.L., the F.C.C. issues a document of proposed rule making which is published in the Federal Register, and it is only after individual and institutional comments have been thoroughly exam-

ined by the Commissioners (who are not themselves frequency users) that any order to amend Regulations under the Communications Act is implemented.

The American Communications Act incorporates Amateur regulations along with regulations governing the operation of all other frequency users and these are legally binding until such time as they are amended by a properly constituted procedure by which the frequency users have a powerful say in their own affairs.

Because Australia is a growing Nation with a bigger voice in international affairs, its system of dealing with communications, whilst having served satisfactorily since the introduction of radio as a communication media, is fast outgrowing its usefulness and is in dire need of complete overhauling.

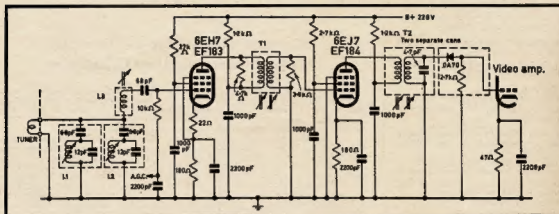
The Wireless Institute of Australia as the nationally constituted organisation representing the internationally registered Amateur Service in Australia commends Mr. Fairhall for his stand on this matter and looks forward in the hope that the Australian Government will see the wisdom of his recommendation.

In the meantime the Postmaster-General, Hon. C. W. Davidson, O.B.E., has said that he will form an Ad Hoc Committee with wide constitutional facilities so that all the interests involved with the use of frequencies will have an opportunity to present their cases. In this regard Mr. Davidson has said that the Wireless Institute of Australia will have actual representation on this Committee and not merely be invited to send an observer. The W.I.A. assures all Australian Amateurs that it will be pleased to represent their interests on this Committee when it is formed.

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Ig2	4.2mA	3.8mA
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μg1-g2	—	60

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In Defence of Amateur Frequencies

For the information of Amateurs generally, we print herewith extracts from Hansard (5th May, 1960) indicating the support that has been given to Amateurs by Mr. Fairhall, M.H.R.; Mr. Costa, M.H.R.; and Mr. Wentworth, M.H.R.

Mr. Fairhall (Paterson).—Mr. Speaker, twelve months ago, the subject of the availability of frequency reservations to amateur radio operators in this country was a matter of hot concern in both Houses of this Parliament and on both sides of the Parliament. In the light of known proposals for the reduction of the frequency channels which the Postmaster-General's Department proposed to send on for consideration at the International Telecommunications Union Conference, in Geneva, last year, that was a reasonable thing. But I think it is timely and necessary to raise the question again, because, presumably, in the near future, the Government will have before it a submission from the department dealing with the results of the Geneva conference and moving for some form of ratification, or, more realistically, therefore, because a good deal of discontent over the outcome of the Geneva conference still lingers, I consider that there are some important matters which ought to be brought to the attention of the Government, and, perhaps, to the notice of the people of Australia, Sir. These matters are not confined only to amateur radio, and what has happened in this field gives rise to wider considerations.

I do not want to say much about the value of the amateur radio operator in peace and war—I think that is well understood—or, indeed, about the fact that amateur radio represents a training ground for electronic technicians in this country which is particularly valuable in view of the few opportunities available for obtaining experience of that sort. I propose also to pass lightly over the recognition given to radio amateurs, because it is well known that they are regarded as an international group, and that reservations have been made for them on an international basis by the International Telecommunications Union.

In the United States of America and the United Kingdom, amateur operators are considered of such value that the delegations sent to the Geneva conference by those countries fought hard, and, I am happy to say, retained for their amateurs the whole field of reservations for amateur operation. In the United Kingdom, amateur radio is encouraged as a source of operators for signals branches of the defence services, even to the degree that the Government provides equipment and pays something towards the cost of its maintenance. In Australia, in recent years, the president of the Wireless Institute of Australia—the organisation of amateur operators—was awarded an O.B.E.—the award of admission as an Officer of the Order of the British Empire—in recognition of the splendid service given by the amateurs of this country during floods and bush fires on many occasions when the communication

facilities provided by the Postmaster-General's Department had been disrupted for some reason.

For years past, the Australian amateur has had available to him fewer frequency channels than are available to amateur operators in other English-speaking countries. In this connection, I wish to direct attention to a statement made on 7th May, 1959, by the Postmaster-General (Mr. Davidson). He said—

... my advice—and it is the best advice—is that Australian radio amateurs do not suffer by comparison with our American friends.

That statement is demonstrably untrue, Sir, and it can readily be tested. I have done that. The useful bands available to Australian amateur operators represent only 85 per cent. of those available to the American operators. On the channels best suited to international communication, which is the very life blood of amateur radio, they are restricted to 56 per cent. of those available to the Americans. If the Geneva conference decision is to be put into operation, including a restriction, applicable to Australia only, to which I shall refer presently, we shall be down to something like 50 per cent. of the space available to the Americans. Nor does that tell all the story, because the Australian amateur suffers disadvantages in respect of power and other matters as a result of conditions imposed on them by the Postal Department.

The point to which I wish to direct attention, and which I should like the Postmaster-General to note, is that when this matter was one of hot concern twelve months ago, honorable members on both sides of the House were given an undertaking, which I must accept as coming from the Minister's own department, that the Australian amateur would lose nothing further by way of frequency reservations unless such restrictions were demanded by the International Telecommunications Conference at Geneva.

Let me illustrate by taking one point—the band of frequencies available to amateurs on 80 metres. The Australian delegation took forward a proposal to reduce the Australian allocation from 300 kilocycles to 200 kilocycles. They put it before the conference, and we had no objection, but the conference rejected the Australian proposal. One would assume that that would be the end of that, but no, the Australian delegation then included what is called in convention parlance a "footnote". The footnote interposed into the articles of the convention the Australian restriction down to 200 kilocycle bandwidths. The inclusion of this footnote in the proceedings of the Geneva conference was, as I see it, and as many other members of this Parliament will see it, a repudiation of the undertaking given to the Parliament.

I hope that this does not indicate a state of mind in which this Parliament is to be held in contempt by a government experimenting to see what the Postmaster-General has to say about this. For my part, I cannot see

that this was other than a premeditated act of bad faith on the part of the administration. As such, I find it completely intolerable.

Various reasons have been put forward why Australian amateur reservations must be reduced. We have been told that there is a rising demand for frequency channels for other communication services. Of course, that is perfectly true. Quoting the Postmaster-General's own figures in relation to the aeronautical field, the applications have risen from 59 to 172; but in this field, the United States of America manages to operate 81,000 transmitters. Some of our members were concerned that if the amateur bands were not reduced, there would be no room available for the operation of bush fire radio equipment; but in the closest counterpart of this service that I could find in the American table, I find the Americans can operate no fewer than 92,000 transmitters.

This takes me out of the field of amateur frequencies altogether, and it brings up a wider question as to what is happening in frequency allocations in Australia. In times past, I have made the point that we should have a counterpart in Australia of the American Federal Communications Commission. I know that the Postmaster-General has indicated that quite shortly we are to have another committee in Australia to examine the broad question of frequencies. I want to put to the Minister two propositions: One is that we should consider the establishment of an administrative body similar to the American Federal Communications Commission, and towards that end it might not be a bad thing for the Government to invite to Australia one of the American commissioners, and to seek his advice as to how this problem should be tackled.

I put this seriously to the House and the people that, in Australia, one of our most valuable public possessions will be the ownership and availability of channels of communication in a big country; yet what have been given as the reasons for doing the things to which I have referred? We find that we, in Australia, have virtually exhausted the availability of communication channels with something under 50,000 transmitters, yet in a country of the same physical size, and having access to widths of frequencies identical with ours, the American administration is able to operate something like 140,000 transmitters. I say that this is a vital matter, because I am not at all convinced that this question of frequency allocation is being administered in the public interest. When one sees a comparison of that kind—that we can operate only 4,000 transmitters in an area which can accommodate almost 1,500,000 in America—we are seriously invited to consider the efficiency of our handling of this particular problem.

But, Sir, if I may get back to the question of amateur radio, there is no sustainable reason why the amateurs of Australia should suffer further reductions in their wave bands. On the contrary, there is good reason why a

reasonable administration should restore some space that has been withheld or withdrawn without justification. Sir, I should like to have the Postmaster-General devote his attention to this matter and give me some advice as to how far we are committed by the Geneva agreement in its present form, what facilities there are for amendment or change in the conditions involved in it, and also whether the Government will look at this matter again with a view to giving some relief.

Mr. Costa (Banks).—I wish to support the honorable member for Paterson (Mr. Fairhall). I think the point of view he has put to the House has the support of all honorable members. I support his protests because I believe there should be ample channels available for radio amateurs, to whom we owe quite a lot. They pioneered the radio industry in Australia and they deserve our support. I oppose the restrictions that have been suggested by the Geneva conference.

Mr. Davidson (Dawson; Postmaster-General).—Normally, on Grievance Day, it is not the practice for Ministers to take up any of the time of the debate. Honorable members greet that statement with noisy interjections, but if they will allow me to make a few remarks they will find that I have risen, first because I want to make a few comments in reply to the speech of the honorable member for Paterson (Mr. Fairhall), and secondly, because the honorable member for Macarthur (Mr. Jeff Bate) also asked me to make some comments on that matter and was good enough to offer me his time. I appreciate that action of the honorable member.

As only a few minutes remain of the time allotted for this debate, I shall not attempt to reply to all the points made by the honorable member for Paterson. He has discussed with me on many occasions the matters he has raised today. Therefore I have an understanding of his point of view, and he understands my attitude. There are some things on which we differ and some on which we agree. I differ with him in respect of the charges he has made of repudiation and bad faith and his criticism of the attitude of departmental officers. Certainly the departmental officers have not agreed with all the proposals which have been put forward by the representatives of the amateur institute, but I think it must be conceded that a good deal of co-operation and consideration has been given by the department in the matters put forward by the representatives in discussions at both Canberra and Melbourne, and also by the appointment on behalf of the institute of an observer to travel with the delegation which went to Geneva. I should also like to point out—and this point has been raised by me before—that prior to the delegation leaving, I submitted a proposal to Cabinet outlining the attitude that would be adopted by the delegation. Therefore, if there is any comment or criticism in that respect it should be directed not at the departmental officers but at myself.

I particularly want to refer, in the next two or three minutes, to the present position and to our future planning. I think that is particularly what the honorable member for Paterson wants me to do. I have just received a summary of the portion of the report of the delegation to the Geneva talks which deals with frequencies allotted to amateur radio operators. It is my intention, very shortly, to submit this report to Cabinet for its consideration, and I can assure the House and the honorable member that any decision taken will be one of policy. I cannot anticipate what that will be. But before anything further is done, I shall recommend that a committee be set up to inquire into the matters referred to by the honorable member for Paterson. I propose proceeding with that on a very wide basis. There need be no fear, first of all, that any action which the amateurs might consider would hurt them will be taken immediately or without further opportunity being given for discussion. Secondly, any committee appointed to inquire into the whole range of frequencies in Australia will have a very wide constitution so that all the interests involved in the operation of frequencies will have an opportunity to present their cases. When I say that I mean, for example, that the amateur institute will have actual representation on the committee and not merely be invited to send an observer.

The honorable member for Paterson has suggested that this investigation should be wider and that we should set out to develop something in Australia of the nature of the Federal Communications Commission which operates in the United States of America. I am not very much attracted to that proposal at present; but I would be quite prepared to have a look at it, and if necessary, discuss it with Cabinet to see whether it thinks that a committee of that nature should be established. For the present, I fancy an ad hoc committee, which would not be appointed as a permanent body, would be the best means to deal with this matter with reasonable celerity.

Mr. Wentworth.—My question to the Postmaster-General relates to the International Telecommunications Conference which was held last December in Geneva. Was any agreement or convention entered into on behalf of Australia, or was anything done which was in any way binding on Australia? If so, will the Minister, before we go into recess, lay on the table of the Library for the information of honorable members a copy of the underlakings which were given?

Mr. Davidson.—Certain determinations were made by delegates to the Geneva conference, and those determinations were noted. But there has been no ratification by this Government of any of the decisions which were arrived at. Yesterday I received a summary of that part of the overall report which deals with amateur radio operators. It is my intention shortly to submit that summary to Cabinet for consideration and determination as to what further action should be taken. When such determination is made it is my intention to make a statement on the matter to the House.

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Decibels: Minus 20 to plus 16 db, plus 56 db.

£8/5/0 plus 12½% Sales Tax

TECH POCKET VOLT-OHM METER, Model PT-34

Sensitivity 1,000 ohm/V. using
300 microamp. meter.

Range:
0-10, 30, 350, 500 and 1,000 volts AC/DC.
0-1 mA, 100 mA, and 500 mA.
0-100K and Infinity ohms.

44/- plus 12½% Sales Tax

PI-COUPLER FOR HIGHER POWER

Compact, bandswitched, high power pi-coupler. Inductor for 60-800 kHz. Rated for a max. 1,500W, d.c. at 500 mA. input. Higher voltages on a.w. and a.b. For max. efficiency the 10-metre coil is made of in. silver-plated strip, 1/16 and 30-metre coils of 1/8 in. silver-plated wire, and the 40 and 80-metre coils of 1/8 in. S. wire.

Input capacity 250 pF. max., output capacity 1,500 pF. max. A single pole five-position switch is provided which can be used for switching in parallel capacities when required.

Recommended input capacitor: Eddystone Type 817. Recommended output capacitor: Standard miniature 3-gang BC condenser which is suitable in this position up to 1 kW.

Price: £4/17/6 nett

"Willis" Med. Power Pi-Coupler,

£3/19/6 inc. Sales Tax.

Geloso Pi-Coupler, 31/6 inc. S. Tax.

"Willis" Heavy Duty Pi-Coupler

Cheke, 25/- inc. S. Tax.

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SYNCHRONOUS COMMUNICATION

PART THREE

(iii) PRACTICAL HINTS IN BUILDING A SYNCHRONOUS COMMUNICATION SYSTEM

A synchronous communication system was designed and constructed, operating on a frequency of 96 Mc. (see photograph). The receiver was direct conversion and had a pull in range of ± 850 cycles, while it would follow a signal drift of ± 2.1 kc./sec. The receiver would remain locked onto a signal until the noise or interference level had increased to a point where the noise power equalled the power in one sideband of the received signal.



95 Mr. Synchronous Communication System.
Top: D.s.b.s.c. Transmitter.
Bottom: D.s.b.s.c. Receiver.

The following are several suggestions which could be borne in mind by a person constructing a d.s.b.s.c. system.

* 3 Te Anau Ave., Prospect, South Aus.

(1) The Transmitter

This is relatively simple to design and construct. The only circuit which may be of interest is the clipping stage shown in Fig. 13.

An idea of the amount of audio power required to fully modulate a transmitter may be acquired from the example that 8 watts were required for a kilowatt transmitter.

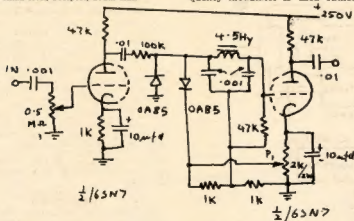
Comments on the design of the audio system (its frequency response) and the final modulated amplifiers have been given in the previous sections.

(2) The Receiver

I would suggest that a direct conversion receiver should not be used for an all-band receiver. Not only is switching of coils necessary, but the 90° radio frequency phase shift network and perhaps the "slope" of the reactance tube would have to be changed. All this can be extremely difficult. A simple synchronous receiver on about 80 metres in conjunction with crystal controlled converters would be ideal.

In constructing the receiver, special care must be taken to ensure a good solid chassis and that all audio wiring is shielded. This is because a very large percentage of the receiver gain is at audio frequencies and hence audio feedback (electrical or mechanical) can easily occur.

The receiver must be designed from the outset as a servomechanism problem. This ensures correct tracking, stability and sensitivity. As in Fig. 6, each section should be considered as a black box, and when the overall servo loop has been solved, the black boxes should be filled in. The servo is of the first order type (this is why a frequency modulator is used rather than



Note:- P_1 sets clipping Level.

Frequency response $200\text{Hz} \rightarrow 2.5\text{KHz}$.

Fig. 13.

M. R. HASKARD,* VK5ZBH

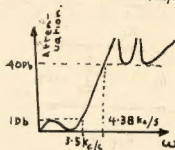
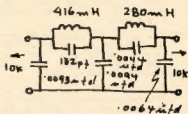


Fig. 14.

a phase modulator) and as such when the receiver is correctly "locked on" there will be zero error in phase (provided the phase is not changing linearly, i.e. no frequency shift).

Special points to note are:

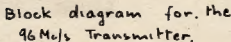
- (1) For low frequencies, the radio frequency 90° phase shift network can be a simple R/C type. For high frequencies, a $\frac{\lambda}{4}$ wave length of transmission line is suitable.
- (2) The audio amplifier in the I and Q channels should not pass any frequency below about 200 cycles, or heterodyne whistle will be troublesome.
- (3) The low pass filters determine the receiver selectivity curve, and, therefore, special attention should be paid to them. A suitable Tchebycheff circuit is shown in Fig. 14.
- (4) A.g.c. should be used on the audio system.



A DE Mc. D.A.B.A.C. Receiver
(cover removed).

-

Apart from solving the servo loop, a d.s.b.s.c. receiver working on 80 metres is not very difficult to design and construct. I feel that because of the distinct advantages offered by a d.s.b.s.c. system over a present-day a.m. communication system, when building their next transmitter and receiver, Amateurs should give a d.s.b.s.c. system consideration.



4. John K. Webb: "A Detailed Description of the Synchronous Detector Process," Institute of Radio Engineers, 1957, Convention Record, Vol. 4, No. 1, 1957, art. 18, p. 29-31.
5. J. P. Costa and R. W. French: "Transmitter Circuits for Suppressed Carrier a.m.," "Electronics," Vol. 30, No. 12, p. 128-131, December 1957.
6. John K. Webb: "A Synchronous Detector Adaptor," "CQ," June 1957.

A spare parts service centre and complete test facilities employing factory trained technicians for Collins equipment will be maintained by the new company.

T.V.I. LITERATURE

JOHN ANDERSEN,* VK3ZFO

• The following is a bibliography relating to t.v.i./b.c.i. and is published to assist those who require additional information. The Publications Committee requests all Divisions to advise the problems which their Amateurs are facing in dealing with this matter.

PUBLIC RELATIONS AND CAUSES OF T.V.I.

T.v.i. Causes and Cures—Phil Rand. The A.R.R.L. Handbook—Section 23, p. 546, 1959 Ed.
V.h.f. Handbook, Orr and Johnson—pp. 75-89 (includes notes on neutralisation).
T.v.i. Diplomats—"QST" June '54.
U.h.f. Strip T.v.i.—"QST" March '54.
Channel Strip T.v.i.—"QST" Nov. '53.
Spurious Radiation Problems—"QST" Jan. '54.
U.h.f. Strip Problems—"QST" Dec. '54.
T.v.i. Causes—"QST" Sept. '52.
V.h.f. Heterodyne T.v.i.—"QST" June '52.
Harmonic Radiation from External Non Linear Sources—"QST" Jan. '53.

ANTENNA COUPLING

Standing Waves and T.v.i.—"QST" Jan. '54.
Home-Built Shielded Link—"QST" Aug. '52.
Stubs for T.v.i. Reduction—"QST" Aug. '52.
Curing T.v.i. with Co-axial Stubs—R.S.G.B. March '58.
Harmonic Reduction With Stubs—"QST" Dec. '48.
More on Signal Shifter T.v.i. Suppression—"QST" March '55.
By-passing for Harmonic Reduction—"QST" April '57.
T.v.i. Tips—"QST" Aug. '49.

LOW PASS FILTERS

Adjusting L.P.F.—"QST" Mar. '55.
Tin-Can Low Pass—"QST" Sept. '54.
Low Pass Filters from Standard mica Capacitors—"QST" Dec. '52.
Low Cost T.v.i. Filter—"QST" May '50.
Eliminating T.v.i. by Low Pass Filters—"QST" Feb.-April '50.

Half Wave Filters—"QST" Feb. '50.
High Attenuation Filter—"QST" Jan. '50.
Design of L.P.F.—"QST" Dec. '49, Jan. '50.
Half Wave Filter—"QST" Dec. '49.
High Pass Filters—"QST" Aug. '50, Oct. '50, May '49.

SHIELDING

Simple Experimental Shielding—"QST" Dec. '50.
Filtering and Shielding Tips—"QST" Oct. '53.
Shielding for T.v.i. Reduction—"QST" Oct. '50.

TEST DEVICES

Baking Can Wavemeter—"QST" Feb. '55.
Handy Handfull (G.D.O.)—"QST" Mar. '53.
Increasing Sensitivity of G.D.O. Freq. Measurements—"QST" June '53.
Effective T.v.i. Probe—"QST" May '52.
Phase Angle Data for Transmission Lines—"QST" July '52.
U.h.f. Converter Harmonic Checker—"QST" July '51.
Harmonic Separators—"QST" Dec. '50.
Regenerative Wavemeter—"QST" Nov. '49.
Useful Tool for T.v.i. Reduction—"QST" July '49.
More on T.v.i. Elimination—"QST" Dec. '48.
All Band G.D.O.—R.S.G.B. Nov. '50.
Further Notes on T.v.i.—R.S.G.B. Oct. '50.
Design of Pi Network Tank Circuits—R.S.G.B. April '52.
An Improved Low Pass Filter—R.S.G.B. June '52.
Practical Applications of Pi Networks to T.v.i. Reduction—"QST" Jan. '52.
Sensitive Harmonic Indicators—R.S.G.B. Feb. '52.
Design of Low Pass Filters for T.v.i. Reduction—R.S.G.B. May '53.

T.V.I./B.C.I. Committees have been formed in all W.I.A. Divisions and any W.I.A. member experiencing t.v.i./b.c.i. is particularly requested to inform his local committee of his problems. The above bibliography has been based upon articles which the Amateur has ready access to, but it is not a complete survey. Your Divisional library may be able to lend you any of the above journals.

★
When purchasing any item advertised in "A.R." please state that you read the advertisement in "A.R."

BOOK REVIEWS

RADIO AMATEUR'S HANDBOOK 37th Edition, 1960

This year reviewing the annual edition of this publication was a pleasant rainy day occupation for me and overcame my disappointment at the rain ruining a perfectly good painting day.

It is rightly styled the "Standard Manual of Amateur Radio Communication" and over three million copies have been sold.

Its sections on the theory of radio communications have been revised to keep abreast of the state of the art, and material on the construction of equipment includes new designs in all categories. There are transmitters and receivers for every level of cost and constructional ability.

Special methods of Amateur communication, such as sideband and radioteletypes, are treated in sufficient detail so that any student of the art will be able to understand the basic principles. The theory and practice of Amateur mobile radio equipment is thoroughly covered and the use of transistors is included wherever applicable.

The chapter on vacuum-tube characteristics has been brought up to date, providing, as usual, one of the most complete listings of characteristics and base diagrams to be found between the covers of any one book.

I was a little disappointed to note that the only power supplies using silicon or germanium rectifiers were described on pages 494 and 495 where it is suggested that "silicon rectifiers may be used in lieu of the selenium types specified". The other reference is in section 6, pages 201 to 205, "A Compact 650 Watt Amplifier" where germanium rectifiers are used in a dual voltage doubler circuit.

Australian price 46/3, postage 3/4. Our copies from McGill's Newsagency, 183 Elizabeth Street, and Technical Book & Magazine Co. Pty. Ltd., 295-299 Swanston Street, Melbourne.

"THE TRANSISTOR" Theory and Applications

This is the latest from the Philips Technical Library. It is well written and describes transistors and transistor circuits in sufficient detail for Amateurs to duplicate the equipment described. Unfortunately it does not include data on Philips' v.h.f. transistor, the OC1070.

Our copy from McGill's Authorised Newsagency, 183 Elizabeth St., Melbourne, C.I.

"SHORT WAVE RECEIVERS FOR THE BEGINNER"

Many years ago when I was in my teens, I used to avidly search any literature which became available to me in search of circuits similar to those described in this publication and I can recommend this booklet to our younger constructors. It also contains information on setting up a receiving station, reporting, etc., and should be invaluable to the s.w.l.

The components used in the receivers are of British origin and identical units or acceptable substitutes should be readily available from your usual supplier.

Our copy from Data Publications Ltd., London. Data Book Series No. 14. Technical book suppliers should be able to supply.

CHOOSE THE BEST—IT COSTS NO MORE



**Resin Core
SOLDERS**
for reliable connections

O. T. LEMPRIERE & CO. LIMITED

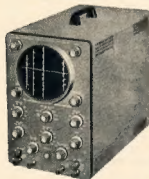
Head Office: 27-41 Bowden Street, Alexandria, N.S.W.
and at Melbourne • Brisbane • Adelaide • Perth



HEATHKIT SG-8
R.F. SIGNAL GENERATOR

Align tuned circuits quickly and easily with this fine kit. Also useful in tracing signals in faulty R.F., I.F. and audio circuits. Designed for general service applications, the SG-8 covers 160 Kc. to 110 Mc. on fundamentals in five bands and from 116 Mc. to 220 Mc. on calibrated harmonics. The entire oscillator circuit is built on a special sub-chassis using prewound and calibrated coils. No further calibration is required, so it is ready to use when construction is completed. R.F. output is in excess of 100,000 microvolts, controlled by both step and continuously variable controls. May be modulated internally at 400 C.P.S. or externally at other frequencies. Complete with output cable and instructions.

HEATHKIT O-12 5-inch OSCILLOSCOPE
VERTICAL CHANNEL



Sensitivity: 0.025 volts (R.M.S.) per inch at 1 Kc.
Frequency Response: Flat within plus or minus 1 db. from 8 c.p.s. to 2.5 Mc. Flat plus 1.5 to minus 5 db. from 3 c.p.s. to 5 Mc. Response at 3.55 Mc. minus 2.2 db. (All response measurements referred to 1 Kc.)
Rise Time: 0.06 microseconds or less.
Overshoot: 10% or less.

HORIZONTAL CHANNEL

Sensitivity: 0.3 volts (R.M.S.) per inch at 1 Kc.
Frequency Response: Flat within plus or minus 1 db. 1 c.p.s. to 300 Kc. Flat within plus or minus 3 db. 1 c.p.s. to 400 Kc.
Attenuator: Low impedance type in cathode follower output.
Input Characteristics: Selector switch permits use of external input through panel terminal, line-frequency sweep of variable phase or internal sweep from sweep generator.
Horizontal Positioning: D.C. type; permits wide range of positioning to examine any part of trace even with full horizontal gain.

HEATHKIT CC-1
CATHODE RAY
TUBE
CHECKER



Ideal for Servicemen, this handy instrument can be carried on service calls to demonstrate the quality of a customer's picture tube right in his own home. Checks all electromagnet deflection-type tubes using the duo-decal (12-pin) base. No worry about the type of focusing, electron gun or screen. Test for shorts, leakage and emission capabilities. A separate test is provided for beam current. Test picture right in receiver or carton. No ion tap required. Special provision is made for the actual observation of the gun aperture on the face of the C.R.T. The CC-1 is A.C. power transformer operated and supplies all operating voltages to the cathode ray tube. Designed to last a lifetime—no tubes to burn out or to replace. Permanent test cable with C.R.T. socket and anode connector included. Quality indications are read on a large 4 1/4 inch 3-color meter scale; shorts on a neon leakage indicator. Housed in an attractive luggage-type portable cabinet with removable cover.



HEATHKIT TS-4A
T.V. ALIGNMENT
GENERATOR

Provides the essential facilities required for alignment of F.M. monochrome T.V. or color T.V. sets. The all-electronic sweep circuit employs a controllable inductor, which varies frequency by magnetic means. Not only is this device trouble-free and consistent in performance, it also requires very little power to provide wide range sweeps with excellent linearity. The sweep circuit operates on fundamentals covering the range of 3.6 Mc. to 220 Mc. in four bands. Features built-in 5.5 Mc. Crystal and Variable Marker Oscillators.

HEATHKIT V-7A

World's Largest Selling
V.T.V.M. KIT

Specifications: D.C. Volts: 7 ranges 0-1.5 to 0-1,500. Input Resistance: 11 megohms. Sensitivity: 7,333,333 ohms per volt on 1.5v. range. Accuracy plus or minus 3% full scale.

A.C. Volts: 7 R.M.S. ranges 0-1.5 to 0-1,500. Frequency response (dv. range): Plus or minus 1 db., 42 c.p.s. to 7.2 Mc. Accuracy plus or minus 5% full scale. Seven peak-to-peak ranges 0-4 to 0-4,000.

Resistance: Seven ranges measures 0.1 ohms to 1,000 megohms with internal battery.

Size: 7 1/4 x 4-11/16 x 4 1/4 inches.



WARBURTON FRANKI

VIC.: 359 LONSDALE ST., MELB., 67-8351 • N.S.W.: 307 KENT ST., SYDNEY BX 1111
QLD.: 233 ELIZABETH ST., BRISBANE, 31-2081

Remembrance Day Contest, 1960

A HANDSOME perpetual trophy is awarded annually for competition between States, inscribed with the names of those who made the supreme sacrifice, and so perpetuating their memory throughout Amateur Radio in Australia.

The name of the winning Division each year is also inscribed on the trophy. In addition, the winning Division will receive a suitably inscribed framed photograph of the trophy.

Objects

Amateurs in each Call Area (this includes those in Australian Mandated Territories and Australian Antarctica) will endeavour to contact Amateurs in all other Call Areas (VK1 and VK2 are considered to be one Call Area).

Date of Contest

13th and 14th August, 1960.

Duration

From 1800 hours E.A.S.T., 13th August, 1960, to 1759 hours E.A.S.T. on 14th August, 1960. A period of 15 minutes silence will be observed by all stations on the 13th August immediately prior to the start of the Contest when an appropriate broadcast will be made from VKSWIA and relayed by the Divisional Stations.

RULES

1. There shall be four sections to the Contest:

- (a) Transmitting Phone.
- (b) Transmitting CW.
- (c) Transmitting Open.
- (d) Receiving Open.

2. All Australian Amateurs may enter the Contest whether their stations are fixed, portable or mobile, but only members of the W.I.A. are eligible for the Awards. Portable/mobile operation is deemed as transmitting and/or receiving equipment which is not connected to any private or public power mains or plant.

3. All Amateur frequency bands may be used, but no cross-band operation is permitted.

4. Amateurs may operate on both phone and c.w. during the Contest (e.g. phone to phone, c.w. to c.w., or phone to c.w. and vice versa), but may submit an entry for only one of the above sections listed in Rule 1.

An Open log will be one in which points are claimed for both phone and c.w. transmissions.

A contestant transmitting on phone but receiving on c.w. must enter for the phone section (and vice versa). Refer to Rule 11 concerning entry in logs.

• The Federal Contest Committee of the Wireless Institute of Australia wishes all Australian Amateurs and Short Wave Listeners to participate in the Annual Contest which is held to perpetuate the memory of those Australian Amateurs who gave their lives for their country during World War II. It is held on the week-end nearest to 15th August, the date on which hostilities ceased in the S.W.P.A.

5. Only one contact per station per band is allowed and arranging schedules for contacts on other bands is not permitted.

6. Only one licensed Amateur is permitted to operate any one station under the owner's call sign. Should two or more operate any particular station, each will be considered a contestant and must submit a separate log under his own call sign.

Contestants operating stations other than their own shall be referred to, for the purpose of these rules, as "substitute operators". Their operating procedure will be as follows:

Phone contacts: Substitute operators will call "CQ Remembrance Day" followed by the call sign of the station they are operating and the word "log" followed by their own call sign.

C.w. contacts: Substitute operators will call "CQ RD de" followed by the group call sign comprising the call sign of the station they are operating, an oblique stroke, and their own call sign.

Contestants receiving signals from a substitute operator will qualify for points by recording the call sign of the substitute operator only.

7. Entrants must operate within the terms of their licences.

8. **Cyphers:** Before points may be claimed for a contact, serial numbers must be exchanged and acknowledged. The serial number of five or six figures will be made up of the RS (telephony) or RST (c.w.) reports plus three figures which may begin with any number between, or including, 001 and 100 for the first contact and which will increase in value by one for each successive contact, e.g. if the number chosen for the first contact is 053, then for the second contact the number must be 054, for the third 055 and so on. If any contestant reaches 999, he will start again with 001.

9. Entries must be set out as shown in the example, using only one side of the paper. Entries must be postmarked

not later than 4th September, 1960, and addressed to the Federal Contest Committee, W.I.A., Box 8513, G.P.O., Hobart, Tasmania.

10. Scoring will be based on the table shown:

SCORING TABLE

		To							
From		VK0	VK1-2	VK3	VK4	VK5	VK6	VK7	VK9
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
VK0	1	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
VK1-2	2	1	2	3	5	4	6	6	6
VK3	3	1	3	2	5	4	6	6	6
VK4	4	1	2	3	5	4	6	6	6
VK5	5	2	3	2	5	4	6	6	6
VK6	6	1	2	4	3	5	6	6	6
VK7	7	2	3	4	3	5	6	6	6
VK9	8	1	2	3	4	5	6	6	6

Note.—Read table from left to right for points for the various call areas.

In addition a bonus of 25 points may be claimed for the first contact in each Call Area on 50 Mc. or above.

11. **Logs:** All logs shall be set out as in the example shown and in addition will carry a front sheet showing the following information:

Name.....Section

Address.....Call Sign

Claimed Score.....

Declaration: I hereby certify that I have operated in accordance with the rules and spirit of the Contest.

Signed.....

Date.....

All contacts made during the Contest must be shown in the log submitted (see Rule 4).

Entrants in the open section must show phone and c.w. contacts in one numerical sequence.

12. The right is reserved to disqualify any entrant who, during the Contest, has not observed the regulations or who has consistently departed from the accepted code of operating ethics.

13. The ruling of the Federal Contest Committee of the W.I.A. will be final. No dispute will be entered into.

14. **Awards:** Certificates will be awarded to the winners of the phone, c.w., open and receiving sections in each area (Northern Territory will count as a separate Call Area). There will be no outright winner for Australia. Further Certificates may be awarded at the discretion of the Contest Committee.

The State to which the Perpetual Trophy will be awarded shall be determined in the following way:

(Continued on Page 15)

EXAMPLE OF TRANSMITTING LOG

Date/Time E.A.S.T.	Band	Emi- Mon	Call Sign	RST/NR. Sent	RST/NR. Rcvd.	V.A.F. Bonus	Points Claim.	Blank
Aug. '60								
13 1802 T Mo.			VK8KU	59001	VK8KU	—	2	
13 1805 "			VK8RU	56004	VK8DE	—	3	
14 1115 50 "			VK4RZ	47123	VK3QR	25	3	

Note.—Standard W.I.A. Log Sheets can be used to follow the above form.

EXAMPLE OF RECEIVING LOG—VICTORIAN S.W.L.

Date/Time E.A.S.T.	Band	Call Sign Heard	RST/NR. Sent	Station Called	V.A.F. Bonus	Points Claim.	Blank
Aug. '60							
13 1802 T Mo.		VK8KU	59001	VK8KU	—	2	
13 1805 "		VK8RU	56004	VK8DE	—	3	
14 1115 50 "		VK4RZ	47123	VK3QR	25	3	

Note.—Standard W.I.A. Log Sheets can be used to follow the above form.

AMATEUR CALL SIGNS

FOR MONTH OF FEBRUARY, 1960

NEW CALL SIGNS

VK— New South Wales
 2CK—G. A. Warner, O.T.C. Brimley
 2CO—C. H. Orr, 24 Noble St., Hurstville.
 2DB—D. J. Lloyd, O.T.C. Brimley.
 2CV—R. B. Chorley, 128 Atchinson St., Crows Nest.
 2HR—M. Beck, O.T.C. Brimley.
 2PK—H. T. J. Stone, O.T.C. Brimley.
 2DS—S. E. Handcock, 16 Tedman Pde., Sylvania.
 2ZPC—F. J. Carter, 13 Walls St., Ryde.

Victoria
 2EL—D. F. Field, 355 O'Hara Rd., Pascoe Vale.
 2LL—K. V. Braysshaw, 99 Broughton Rd., Mt. Waverley.
 2AFQ—H. L. Hepburn, 601 Nepean Highway, East Brighton.
 2AMH—W. E. Sadler, Station, Walker St., St. Albans; Postal: 208 Eyre St., Ballarat.
 2ARZ—W. E. Roper, Lot 99 Orchard St., Mt. Waverley.
 2EAZ—R. N. Magg, C/o. Radio Australia, Shepparton.
 2ZCA—R. G. Abbey, 207 South Rd., Brighton.
 2ZCQ—R. A. Thatcher, "No-Ray-AI," 55 Sandell's Road, Traralgon.
 2ZIR—J. A. Bourke, 2 Crowther Place, Brighton.
 2ZJH—D. W. Dorney, Cottage No. 5, Radio Australia, Shepparton.
 2ZJJ—D. C. Smith, 13 Inkerman St., Maldstone.

Queensland
 4ZDM—D. W. McGrath, Station: 26 Latchford St., Pimlico, Townsville; Postal: C/o. P.O. Box 206, Townsville.

South Australia
 5TA—G. Cole, 8 Farrall St., Glenalg.
 5ZAY—G. P. Yelland, 19 Lynnington St., Tumbar.
 5ZDK—R. R. Lamcraft, 38 Avenue Rd., Highgate.
 5ZFK—F. A. Foala, Hillside Rd., Springfield.

Western Australia
 8AO—A. R. Jarman, Forrest, W.A.
 8JR—J. R. Wood, 1031 Wellington St., Perth.
 8MW—M. T. Webster, 139 Wellington St., Mosman Park.
 8TC—C. T. Power, Lot 42, George Rd., Geraldton.
 8ZCH—F. J. McMullen, Albany Highway, Mad-dington.

Tasmania
 7ZRJ—R. H. Walden, 11 Mayne St., Invermay, Launceston.

Territories
 9HC—J. H. Collier, Cable Station, Cocos Isld.

CHANGES OF ADDRESS

New South Wales
 2VI—C. W. Johnson, 30 Hicks St., Merewether.
 2AAU—K. P. A. Peppson, 60a Station St., Arncliffe.
 2ABM—R. G. Morgan, 98 Northcote Rd., Banks-town.
 2AEF—A. G. Oswald, 39 Allawah Ave., Carsz Park.
 2AEV—A. McMurray, 241 North Rocks Rd., North Rocks.
 2AFD—D. J. Fisher, Kespock Ave., Dapto.
 2ACP—E. A. Parker, 79 Perouse Rd., Randwick.
 2AIC—C. Allen, Eastern Command Signals, Gormley St., Lidscombe.
 2AIR—J. P. Franklin, 20 Fitzroy St., Umina.
 2ALW—H. J. Weatherall, Lot 4, Villiers Rd., Padelow Heights.
 2AVJ/T—W. B. Jones, 221 Albany St., Gosford.
 2AYK—S. F. C. Williams, 147 Katoomba St., Katoomba.
 2AWW—G. D. Whealon, 35 Sixth Ave., Con-dell Park.
 2ZGR—G. Roneyard, 117 Ryde Rd., Hunters Hill.
 2ZJN—R. J. Neuraht, 51 Doyle St., Revesby.

Victoria
 3JT—J. L. G. Symons, 60 Maple St., Mt. Waverley.
 3OX—J. Creddy, 22 Lyell St., South Melbourne.
 3PV—D. B. Shaw, Station: 29 Narnon Rd., Caulfield North; Postal: C/o. O.T.C. Re-cieving Station, Rockbank.
 3QC—C. K. Sike, 39 Urrught St., Horeham.
 3VS—J. I. Griffin, 27 Auburn Rd., Auburn.
 3AER—A. Parker, 30 Gilles St., Fairfield.
 3AKA—K. H. Hughes, Sunhill Rd., Mt. Waverley.
 3APV—D. B. Shaw, C/o. O.T.C. Receiving Sta-tion, Rockbank.
 3ZJF—J. R. Edwards, 52 Orrong Rd., Elstern-wick.

Queensland
 4CI—C. E. Cogzell, 38 Bernhard St., Paddling-ton, Brisbane.
 4JA—J. T. Marston, 187 Aberdeen Pde., Boon-dall.
 4XS—L. J. Salter, 66 Haly St., Kingaroy.

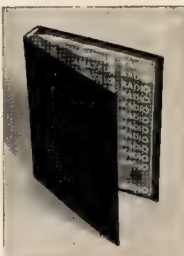
South Australia
 5DJ—J. F. Drew, Kingston, S.E.
 5FE—P. Ward, P.M.G. 5/Techn. Res., Marree.
 5FA—A. R. Allwright, 2 Shaxton St., Salisbury North.
 5IW—J. B. Wall, 8 Dutton St., Glen Osmond.
 5PK—P. T. Hainsworth, Manunda Ave., Wind-sor Gardens.
 5RZ—O. L. Nestrom, 7 Daphne St., Kurralka Park.

Western Australia
 6ZCE—K. J. Kosina, 4 Walker St., Wembley

Tasmania
 7JO—J. G. Oliver, 53 Montagu St., Newtown.

CANCELLED CALL SIGNS

New South Wales
 2DS—A. D. Freeman.
 2EM—A. F. Sutton.
 2AAZ—18th L.A.A. Regt. Radio Club.
 2ACO—C. H. Orr (now VK3CO).
 2AHL—W. A. Lewis.
 2AHW—H. T. J. Stone (now VK2PK).
 2ANY—M. W. Beck (now VK2HR).



RAQC—D. F. Lloyd (now VK3CR).
 2AVC—G. V. Gabriel.
 2AVO—J. T. Cribbton.
 2AVW—G. A. Warner (now VK3CK).
 2AXB—S. Carruthers.
 2AXS—R. R. Smith.
 2AYE—D. E. Evans.

Victoria
 3WT—W. G. Barratt.
 3AJX—A. R. Jarman (now VK8AO).
 3AYO—M. T. Webster (now VK8MW).

Queensland
 4DS—D. R. Snedden, Willis Island.
South Australia
 5CR—W. F. Couper.
 5DG—D. P. Gyles.
 5LW—R. D. Kelly.
 5ZEF—J. B. Fraser.

Western Australia
 6DL—D. Laws.

Tasmania
 7PD—P. E. L. Dunne.

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 2ZEF/T—R. J. Flynn, Experiment Farm, Yanco.
 4VB/T—J. F. Wood, 175 Ferguson Rd., Seven Hills.
 6ZBK/T—L. G. Rock, 38 Essex St., Wembley.

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VK5DF AT FAIR

Amateur Radio Station VK5DF was set up at the Port Lincoln Trades and Industries Fair, held on 25th and 26th March, 1960.

John VK5JM and Wally VK5DF were the operators on the 7 and 14 Mc. bands. The photograph shows Wally VK5DF at the controls.

Radio conditions were not the best during the hours of operating, but 30 most interesting contacts were made and greatly appreciated by the patrons to the Fair. Quite a few took the opportunity of having a few words to say to fellow Amateurs, both near and distant. The best DX was to ZL land.

The transmitter was a Geloso v.t.o. into a single 807 at 50 watts plate and screen modulated. The receiver was home built, 10 tubes, one r.f. stage, three i.f. stages at 455 Kc., and plug-in coils for the various bands.

The complete rig was set up in a home-built walnut veneer cabinet and has the permission of 5DF's XYL to allow it set up in the front room of the house.



The antenna used at the Fair was 68 feet long, 25 feet high, and end fed with 300 ohm ribbon 45 feet long.

The DX cards pinned around the world map were loaned by Tubby VK5NG, and came from 70 different countries. John VK5JM loaned a spare receiver and the globe of the world.

The Port Lincoln Junior Chamber of Commerce is grateful to the P.M.G. Radio Branch for the special permission to operate the station at the Trades and Industries Fair as a working station, and sincere thanks to the Amateurs who made contact. By the time that this is read it is hoped that the special QSL cards printed for the occasion will have been posted out to all those stations that made contacts.

ROSS HULL MEMORIAL V.H.F. CONTEST 1959-60 RESULTS

TROPHY WINNER

D. R. Horgan, VK4ZAX, was the trophy winner and highest scorer with 1,885 points.

AWARD WINNERS

Phone:	
VK2ABR—A. W. Rushby	707
VK3ZFM—R. A. H. Blake	628
VK4ZAX—D. R. Horgan	1885
VK5ZGA—G. A. Gormly	1052
VK6WG—W. W. Green	505
VK7ZAI—D. A. H. Thorne	307
JA1BWD—Takashi Miyazaki	474
JA2JL—Yasumi Yamada	142
JA3ASP—Shuichi Masumoto	101
JA8CC—Ken-ichi Kitajima	227
Open:	
VK2WH—W. H. R. Stitt	951
VK4PU—J. D. Purdon	891
VK6BE—J. R. Elms	804
VK7LZ—C. P. Wright	784
VK9XK—S. R. Coleston	503
ZL2DS—K. R. Kirkcaldie	205

Receiving:

D. King (VK4)	1672
K. A. Wehr (VK5)	1204
M. J. Hilliard (VK3)	481
Jesutsgu Miura (JA)	415

INDIVIDUAL SCORES

Phone:			
VK2ABR	707	VK5ZDR	654
VK2HE	650	VK5ZBL	653
VK2RK	553	VK6WG	505
VK2ZER	542	VK6ZBP	490
VK2ZCF	341	VK6ZBZ	446
VK2ZDM	237	VK6FM	283
VK2ZAD	125	VK6ZCD	267
VK3ZFM	628	VK7ZAI	307
VK3ZCG	574	VK7ZAO	198
VK3ZCZ	441	VK7ZAC	136
VK3ZFO	294	VK7ZAA	76
VK3ZGP	252	VK7ZAK	47
VK3ZAT	240	JA1BWD	474
VK3ZBR	142	JA1CYC	396
VK3ZCV	100	JA1AUA	329
VK3ZC	84	JA1CYZ	288
VK4ZAX	1885	JA1BIR	211
VK4NG	1011	JA1BYM	183
VK4ZBE	889	JA1CWP	139
VK4ZBI	506	JA1CBZ	95
VK4RW	302	JA2JL	142
VK5ZGA	1052	JA3ASP	101
VK5ZBZ	802	JA8CC	227
VK5KK	772		

VK5ZBH sent in a check log.

Open:

Participants as shown in Open Awards.

Receiving:

Participants as shown in Receiving Awards plus C. H. Thorpe (VK4) 422 points.

AUSTRALIAN AMATEUR

CALL BOOK

The 1960-61 Edition will be issued during June-July and orders will be accepted in advance. Check your Call Sign listing and advise the Publications Committee of any correction required. Use the tear-sheet at the back of the Call Book.

FEEDBACK

The extraordinary meeting of Federal Council concluded at 6.30 p.m. on 18th April, 1960, having spent all day discussing the implication of I.T.U. with reference to VK Amateurs. The results of this meeting will have a far reaching effect, and only history will prove if the correct approach was adopted.

Like yourself, I had little knowledge of how Federal Council and Federal Executive functioned, but having spent the day at this meeting, have now gained some impressions which may interest you.

Federal Council is no social gathering, neither is it a group of yes men. Each Councillor had his say and forthrightly put forward the views of his Division. If these views were not adopted it only indicated that the majority of Councillors did not concur.

This meeting, specially called to discuss frequency allocations, did just that. They fully discussed every Amateur Band and you may be assured that your favourite band was the subject of as much debate as any other band. No bias was shown, and the Councillors proved that they did have your interests in mind.

You may not have yet heard that Federal Council agreed to Federal Executive taking the strongest possible action to retain the maximum Amateur frequency allocation. Many other details were agreed upon, and you should be fully informed. If you do not know the full details, ask questions of your Federal Councillor, Division, or on the W.I.A. call-back.

Radio Amateurs are indeed fortunate that they have access to a rapid communication medium—Amateur Radio. Let us use this to the fullest extent so that every Australian Amateur is aware of the outcome of the Extraordinary Federal Council Meeting.

Rumour has no part in our activities, particularly as the true facts are so readily available. Therefore base your comments upon official facts and ignore grapevine reports.

Back your Division, which has agreed to a standard Australian Amateur policy regarding retention of our Amateur bands. Act as a united W.I.A. to retain frequency allocations, and let every individual you will only help to weaken Federal policy.

Every Australian Amateur is to receive a copy of the full I.T.U. report regarding frequency allocations. This will be the same report as that tabled at the Federal meeting, so you, too, will then possess all the relevant facts.

★
Heard an interesting character calling CQ ninety-three times without giving his call sign. Bet he complained that no one ever answers him. What's the matter OM? Even pirates give call signs.

★
That character must read this column. He now heterodynes VK3WJ.

★
Read that Mt. Bunninyong may be used for erection of t.v. towers. My, that will ruin the DX won't it.

73,
CASEY.

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" 65 MD	£8/19/0
" 66 MA	£11/3/6
" 66 MD	£9/3/0
" 67 MA	£11/3/6
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ected. D.C. load current 500 mA. con-
tinuous or 250 mA. part intermittent
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Secondary 2: 4.5 to 6 volts at 6.3 amp for
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fier choke input filter

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Secondary 585, 500, 425 volts per side of
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Filaments 2 x 6.3v. (3a.), 1 x 2.5v. (3a.),
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HINTS AND KINKS

A WORD TO THE WISE

PANEL BUSHING FROM POTENTIOMETERS

Don't discard those old burned-out potentiometers. Throw away the carbon element and case but save the shaft and threaded bushing. It can be used as panel feedthrough bushing for $\frac{1}{2}$ inch shafts.

—Ira L. Simpson, W3LKS, "QST," Dec. '59.

MODULATION PERCENTAGE INDICATORS

The circuit of a modulation indicator that I use with my 813 rig is shown in Fig. 3. It indicates by the use of neon lamps when the modulation exceeds 89 and 100 per cent. and is superior to a meter indicator since the flashing lamps can be seen at a glance without looking directly at the indicator. The audio gain controls on the speech amplifier-modulator are set so that the 89 per cent. indicator flashes only occasionally. The indicators are NE51 neon lamps.

The modulation-monitor circuit shown in Fig. 4 does away with the necessity for using a separate filament transformer or a filament winding with high voltage insulation, and can be used at Class C plate voltage levels as high as 10,000 volts d.c.

The monitor uses a diode designed for television receiver power supplies, and will work with any a.m. transmitter in which the Class C plate current is 125 mA. or more. The diode direct-emitting filament nominally requires 200 mA. at 1.25 volts, but the tube is connected as shown, the power dissipated is only about $\frac{1}{2}$ watt. Therefore, heat generation is not a problem and the tube may be mounted in any convenient spot.

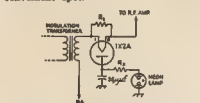


Fig. 4.—Diagram of W5GQO's modulation indicator which obtains filament power from the r.f. amplifier plate supply.

Resistor R1 should be included in the circuit if the d.c. plate current of the r.f. amplifier exceeds 250 mA. The resistor's value may be calculated by using Ohm's law. Substitute 1.25 volts for E, and the excess current over 200 mA. for I in the formula.

Resistor R2 is a current limiting resistor which protects the rectifier. Its value depends on the type of rectifier and neon bulb used, but something around 100,000 ohms should be about right.

More than one rectifier may be used by connecting the filaments in series. Again, if the Class C plate current exceeds 200 mA. connect resistors in parallel with each filament.

—E. A. Anthony, W5GQO, "QST," Oct. '59.

BACK-LASH IN H.R.O. TUNING CONDENSERS

If the dial on your HRO does not return to the same setting each time it is moved then the solution is as follows: Carefully unscrew the nut at one end of the tuning condenser, then slowly tighten the inner screw. Repeat this process at the other end of the condenser, then tighten both holding nuts. This will remove all back-lash in the dial.

—

May "A.R." correspondence reveals a lot regarding our "doctors", but was disappointed not to read the following story. When a prominent actress fainted, the stage manager appealed for a doctor, regrettably the physician was last in a long line of D.S.C., D.D., D.Lit. Suppose this led to a bust up.

★

On the air checks prove that double sideband with injected carrier is still the most popular mode of transmission.

Throughout Australia all electricity authorities have adopted the standard colour code of green for the earth, with red and black for the active and neutral respectively in all leads to a.c. mains equipment.

Overseas manufacturers do not use this colour code; in their system red is earth.

Before connecting any imported equipment to the a.c. mains, check with an ohmmeter to establish which lead is earth and wire the apparatus accordingly to the mains plug. Do not take for granted the fact that the equipment is correctly (i.e. safely) wired. Check before using.

In addition it is always a safe precaution to check any three-pin power point. Some States do not require the earth lead to be connected to every three-pin socket in a domestic installation. So though your apparatus may be properly connected to the three-pin plug, your power point may not be properly earthed.

Check your installation to ensure all equipment is correctly connected and adequately earthed.

DEATH IS PERMANENT!!

—

ALL ASIAN DX CONTEST

The Japan Amateur Radio League is conducting an All Asian DX Contest for 36 hours from 1500 GMT 27th August to 1800 GMT 28th August. The purpose of the Contest is "to promote the radio activities of Amateurs in Asia through more closely related communication between the Radio Amateurs and those of other continents". The rules are:—

1. Stations participating should call CQ AA.
2. All bands 3.5 Mc. to 28 Mc. inclusive may be utilized.
3. The Contest is for c.w. only and cross-band operation is not permitted.
4. The serial number exchanged will be the highest report plus the age of the operator. YI operators are permitted to use two zeros in lieu of giving their age (bi).
5. Each contact will score one point and the multiplier is the number of Asian countries worked on each band.
6. Awards of certificates will be made to each country. (a) For single band entry to the highest scoring single operator on multi-band in each continent. Logs must be postmarked not later than 30th September, 1960 and should be sent direct to J.A.R.L., P.O. Box 377, Tokyo Central, Japan, and should be endorsed Attention Contest Committee. The usual certificate should be completed at the end of the log.
7. Further details may be obtained from the W.I.A. Federal QSL Bureau.

—

Building a modulator? Suggest that if you require a driver transformer for a 6N7, then you contact A. & R. Electronic Equipment Co. Pty. Ltd. who have just released their Type IT'630. Having spent a long time searching the "recognised" trade houses I assure you they are not easy to locate.

★

Want to work an AC5? It is difficult as there is one licensed station in that territory. The same applies to CR10, CS3, KG6I, KP6, PX, TA, VP8, VQ8, VR1, XV, YI, ZD3, ZD8, 4V8, and 8J. Think of the dog pile when these stations call CQ.

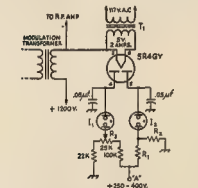


Fig. 3.—Diagram of W10W's modulation indicator. Transformer T1 should have high-voltage insulation.

Variable resistor R3 is adjusted, with the r.f. amplifier plate voltage turned off, until indicator I1 ignites from the voltage source at "A". In actual on-the-air use, the r.f. amplifier plate voltage will swing to zero on negative peaks during 100 per cent. modulation and the lamp will ignite. Indicator I2 is biased to about 200 volts by choice of the proper values for the voltage divider R1-R2. I used two 47,000 ohm 2 watt resistors with 400 volts at point "A". The ignition voltage for the NE51 is around 65 volts. When the r.f. amplifier voltage is less than 135 volts (200 - 65) the indicator will ignite.

The formula for calculating per cent. modulations is

$$\% \text{ mod.} = \frac{E_2 - (E_3 - E_1)}{E_2} \times 100$$

where E_2 is the r.f. amplifier d.c. plate voltage, E_3 is the neon lamp bias voltage and E_1 is the neon lamp ignition voltage. Substitution in the formula for indicator I2 in Fig. 3:

$$\frac{1200 - (200 - 65)}{1200} \times 100 = 89\%.$$

The 5R4GY rectifier can be used in circuits where the plate voltage does not exceed about 1400 volts d.c. For higher voltages a 2K2A can be substituted (along with a suitable filament transformer).

—Charles R. Greene, W10W, "QST," Oct. '59.

CORRESPONDENCE

Any opinion expressed under this heading is the individual opinion of the writer and does not necessarily coincide with that of the publishers.

JOHN MOYLE MEMORIAL STATION

Editor "A.R." Dear Sir,

Suggestions have been requested for the memorial which should take to perpetuate the memory and work of the late John Moyle.

Able penceys have made it possible for many who did not know John personally to learn of his tenacity of purpose in working to improve the standard and status of Amateur Radio. His efforts on behalf of the Wireless Institute of Australia are known to all members and it appears to be generally agreed that the W.I.A. should claim the privilege of sponsoring a memorial.

When the final form is decided, it should preserve the dignity of the man remembered and to achieve this, it is considered all contests should be avoided.

To endow a scholarship in radio engineering would be a fine and lasting tribute if it could be financed, but the best memorial to John would be to perpetuate something which he created and through which he was known to Amateurs all over the world.

It would be a nice gesture to approach Mr. Moyle to seek his agreement for the station to obtain permission to control and operate VK2JW as the "John Moyle Memorial Station". The New South Wales Division is admirably situated and the station is well situated.

What better way to perpetuate the memory of a great Amateur?

—George Hills-Thompson, VK3AEN

THE AMATEUR'S STRUGGLE

Editor "A.R." Dear Sir,

Recent statements in Parliament, touching on the Amateur's struggle to defend his right to use the existing bands, must cause all Amateurs to stop some deep thinking on this urgent matter.

When Mr. Daly, M.H.R. (18/3/60), in the House challenged the P.M.G. (Mr. Davidson) to give reasons for the allocation of stations.

Who were the delegates to the (Geneva) Conference? What instructions were given to them? Did they act contrary to those instructions? The statements made by Mr. Davidson was no answer at all! He obviously intends to hide the glaring and disturbing fact that a number of representatives support of Mr. Fairbairn's statements in the House in May last year (no member of the House supported him in the band), yet our delegates urged cuts in the band, and statements clearly should be recommended in the forthcoming Report to the House.

To quote Mr. Bryant (Willie) (Hansard, page 118): "This Government's indirect direction of Public Servants to act on behalf of the Nation has got to cease."

Is Mr. Bryant must know, this has been evident for a long time now. Parliament is a farce so long as it continues.

It is not enough in my opinion that the Federal Executive have advocated the slogan "Use the bands or lose them." We can and must bring political pressure to bear individually and as an organisation.

If we once assume that the Amateur represents the people, then we must be virtuous of that assume that just like everyone else he has lost much of his leisure time over the last 10 years or more, through the agencies of inflation and the high cost of living and the necessity to work overtime, etc. In other words he is fighting on at least two fronts—just great odds—to keep his leisure time and yet still retain some leisure time for his hobby.

What one could suggest is a campaign to induce Amateurs to spend a small part of his leisure time to write to his local Member and the local paper, supporting Allan Fairbairn's more recent move in the House ("Herald" 8/5/60) to set up a separate body to allocate the bands, apart from other government departments who use radio bands, on similar lines to the U.S.A.

This could be an excellent beginning.

—V.H. Richardson, VK3XQJ

CUTS IN AMATEUR BANDS

Editor "A.R." Dear Sir,

No doubt when this letter appears the members will have read in your magazine the recent speeches in the Federal Parliament of Mr. Fairbairn, Mr. Daly, Mr. Bryant, Mr. Turner and Dean referring to prospective cuts in Amateur bands.

Mr. Fairbairn has outlined the matter perfectly. The idea that such an important matter should not be brought before our elected representatives is quite wrong. The right to bring grievances before his Member of Parliament is the right of every citizen.

As mentioned in the Editorial column in "QST" for March, it appears from the proceedings at Geneva that the Government, Amateurs had been neglecting their homework. The moral of this is clear. From this time forward, in order to do our homework, we have to have good publicity and public relations. Let us constantly keep in touch through the daily press and our local Members. We tend to forget that a Commonwealth Department is the servant of Parliament and Parliament is elected by us, the citizens.

—R. L. Douglas, VK3ON.
—M. E. Coates, VK3RU.
—R. Brook, VK3AL.

"PINK PAGES"

Editor "A.R." Dear Sir,

It is always regrettable when the correspondence columns of a specialist journal are used to expound views on matters in no way connected with its speciality.

In particular I refer to the querulous letter from Mr. J. G. Reed, VK3JR (hereafter referred to as Reed) in defence of his objection to the use of the word "pink pages" in reference to all titles, etc. in which he uses his pink pages suggestion as a vehicle for a mixture of bombast and self-righteousness.

Let us examine his presumptions and suggestions.

Of what value would a list of names and hobbies be to anyone who is not interested as religious denomination, club membership, masonic affiliations, etc., for to many they are more important than particular hobbies. First names, only assume real value when several contacts have established a bond between operators. The traditional "Old Man" is far more subtle to change contacts than the remarkable "Name game is hell"—or "Cecency or Joe".

Does the Amateur need to hunt for kindred spirits among his contacts before he answers a call, or worse still, before he contacts another Amateur a second time? How many of the "active" Amateurs, as Reed calls them, actually use his person up in the Call Book during contact?

Then again, what constitutes an active Amateur, one who commences every contact with the tag "Hi, I'd be an active experimenter—and not a drone—requires us to bandy clichés with the mental contusion and verbal diarrhoea of him, I shall be content to remain a drone.

The Amateur licence permits us to carry out electronic and associate experiments—not social experiments!

Whilst not all medical practitioners may be regarded as God's gift to mankind, it would be as discreditable to deny them the use of the title Doctor as it would to deny Reed the right to call himself Mister, if he chose, for one is no more regular than the other.

In contrast, however, the title "The Reverend" is used regularly and applied to "Clerks in Holy Orders" and as such is used in all official documents. To describe this title as a sanctimonious tag is surely in keeping with the Department of Communications' attitude in the book under arm episode. Fortunately, most school "professors" don't carry their precocity into adulthood.

Such a slight on the eleven clergy listed in the Call Book calls for an immediate apology which I and others hope to see in the next issue of "Amateur Radio".

—George Cameron—VK3EC.

Editor "A.R." Dear Sir,

An excellent suggestion by "Professor" Joe Reed to list the activities of Amateurs in a pink page section.

This would assist in opening up new avenues of conversation during the QSO—with apologies to those who are not conversant and have no limit remarks to the subject of radio.

Joe's ideas did not call for the tirade of aspersions from the supporters of the medical profession and its supporters.

Like the "Professor," I fall to see what useful purpose is served by the inclusion of a prefix to denote the calling or profession of an Amateur.

If it is not to drum up a little extra local business, then it surely must be social snobbery. Which, gentlemen, Amateurs even despise.

The owner of the honey blonde tones at the other end of the QSO is married or not—plain Harry" would do just as well with Tom, Dick or Harry.

"R.D." states that our American brothers would class "Professor" Joe Reed as a peddler

of quack medicines. Might I point out to "R.D." that the prefix Dr. would mean to them either a foot doctor, a tooth doctor, a backbone doctor, or as "M.D." himself prescribes—a pink pill doctor.

Ernie, "The Party Dryman," is wrong when he states that the vocation of a minister of religion is not a profession as according to certain literary the three top professions are the Law, the Army, and the Clergy, in that order.

—J. F. Pickles, VK3FP.

The Publications Committee considers the suggestion regarding the pink pages section in the Call Book has not met with favour and therefore closes correspondence on this subject.)

Editor "A.R." Dear Sir,

Permit me space to reply to the various critics following publication of my letter proposing a special section of the Call Book. . . . Personally, I do not expect that Amateurs will bestir themselves to make an equivalent of the pink pages possible for the Amateur Call Book. To do this requires the same spirit of originality seems to have withered beyond recognition. . . .

—J. O. Reed, VK3JR.

THIRD PARTY TRAFFIC AND EMERGENCIES

Editor "A.R." Dear Sir,

One of the points most frequently brought up in regard to Amateur Radio operation is the fact that Amateurs can be useful in providing communications in emergencies. The validity of this basis of the Call month in "QST" column, "With the A.R.E.C."

If the P.M.G. Department recognises this as one of the reasons for our continued existence, it seems to me a pity that we have not been given more opportunity to become proficient in message handling. I refer, of course, to third party traffic.

If a group of Amateurs, few or none of whom have ever had the opportunity of handling messages in an organised net, were suddenly to find that they are the only means of communication into and out of an emergency area, the result would probably be a shambles, or at best a most inefficient system.

The fact that Amateurs have been able, over a period of time, to develop a smoothly operating system of nets and traffic routing, the result would be much more beneficial to the public than such nets confining to the Amateurs concerned.

The National Traffic System, which operates throughout the U.S.A. and Canada, is a good example of what can be achieved by Amateurs. Most nets in the system meet at least five times a week, some must twice each evening. The large amount of traffic handled by Amateurs and for the general public. The result is considerable favourable publicity for the Amateurs, who in turn become proficient in emergency handling and message delivery.

I realise that the W.I.C.E.N. organises practices for its members, but this is not enough to develop a good system.

First, nets should meet at least five times a week, and should be integrated into a traffic system, covering the whole country.

Second, c.w. is the only efficient mode for handling third party traffic, but that is another story!

The P.M.G. Department has, I believe, a monopoly on communications in this country. The Department of Communications should not deny them grant us third party traffic privileges!

Surely it cannot be that they are afraid of the competition we would give them, because:

- The total number of messages handled by Amateurs is negligible in comparison to those handled by the Post Office.
- We would be operating a purely voluntary system, without charge, and could therefore offer no definite guarantee of delivery.
- The P.M.G. could restrict our traffic (as they do in Canada) to messages of a non-commercial nature.

The extremely small loss in Post Office revenue due to some messages being handled by Amateurs instead of telephone or mail would be more than offset by the value, in times of emergency, of the communications system that we could build up.

Can we hear some opinions on this, other than the "No" or "Yes" which is given at the nightly sessions on the B.C. Emergency, Seventh Regional, and Pacific Area nets?

—Ben Foley, VK3BP

T.V.I. AND THE G.D.O.

Editor "A.R." Dear Sir,

I wish to thank you for the inclusion in "Amateur Radio" of the "Diagnosis" part and to the author of same whom I believe supplied the original article from R.S.G.B. t.v.i.

(Continued on Page 15)

OVERSEAS TRIBUTES TO LATE JOHN MOYLE

The following tributes to the late John Moyle, VK2JU, have been received by the W.I.A. Federal Executive from overseas Amateurs:

Dear Mr. President,

It was with profound regret that I heard the sad news of the passing of John Moyle, VK2JU. I was on the British Delegation in Geneva and got to know John extremely well. He really did a first class job in Geneva and I would like very much to let you know how good an advocate you sent. Without doubt he furthered the Amateur cause. He did not spare himself, was well informed, and made his presence felt with tact, but none-the-less with firmness. Australian Amateurs, and indeed, all Amateurs are indebted to him. To hear of his death you can well have all lost a sincere friend in Amateur Radio.

I trust you will accept this little note as an appreciation of John and his work.

—L. E. Newham, GENC,
President, 1958, R.S.G.B.

Dear Fellow Amateurs,

Through J. Claricoin, G8CL, I have just learnt that our good friend, John Moyle, VK2JU, died last month.

I had the good luck to meet him at Geneva and to witness the splendid way in which he assisted the cause of Amateur Radio. His death is certainly a great loss to the fraternity and I have been extremely sorry to hear about it. Please be so kind as to pass my condolences to the relatives of the deceased.

—Ottfried Lohr, ex-DL1KV,
Member I.A.R.U. Delegation.

Dear OM,

It is with great regret that I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 18th March, 1960,

reporting the sad news of the death of John Moyle, VK2JU, and the sympathy of the members of our Society in this great loss is extended both to the W.I.A. and through you to his family.

My own personal sympathy is tinged with the great regret that I failed by a few short hours to meet John in Switzerland last year whilst on holiday.

Many thanks to you and to all your officers for the excellent performance in maintaining, if not status quo, then as near to it as could possibly have been achieved in the recent I.T.U. Conference regarding Region III.

—G. A. Cappedlith,
President, Hong Kong Amateur Radio Transmitting Society.

MRS. MOYLE'S SINCERE THANKS

The Federal President (Mr. Hull) of the Wireless Institute of Australia received the following letter from Mrs. Moyle:

Dear Mr. Hull,

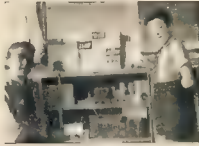
Would you kindly convey to the Federal Executive and the Federal Council of the Institute my sincere thanks for kind messages and expressions of sympathy in our recent bereavement.

In this time of sadness it has given me much comfort to know of the high esteem in which John's contributions to the W.I.A. are held for, as you must well know, the Amateur cause was always very close to his heart.

(Signed) Alice Moyle.

CONTACTS WANTED FOR SCHOOL RADIO CLUB

Shown in the photograph are two well-known junior operators, John (at left) and Mick (right), at the St. Joseph's Technical High School Radio Club station, VK2AXK/P. It is a "junk-box" rig, 40 watts to a 6146, dipole antenna.



The boys are on 40 metres nearly every day at 1245 and 1545 hours, but the bands are not well populated at that time of day, so anyone who can give the station a call will be doubly welcome.

WANTED!

ARTICLES

Can you write an article for "Amateur Radio"? How about one for Hints and Kinks?

CORRESPONDENCE

(Continued from Page 14)

articles. It is clear and concise and should help everyone in need of a plan to overcome Amateur interference to t.v. reception.

One comment I wish to make regarding the article is with respect to using the g.d.o. as an absorption wavemeter for the detecting of spurious signals.

It would appear that, where the Amateur has used a g.d.o. for this purpose, the amount of sensitivity attached to the instrument is often lacking, as instances in a case recently where a well known commercial make could register a dip at 200 Mc. in the final tank but no trace could be noticed using mine as a wavemeter, yet the fourth harmonic from 50 Mc. caused severe cross hatch on Channel 9 over 150 ft. away.

However, using a super regenerative receiver (well shielded) an 89 signal was heard over 30 ft. away. It would appear that even a simple superreg. could be used as a detector, provided sufficient spectrum could be covered. Another, even better arrangement, could be a modified i.v. tuner ahead of a normal i.v. system providing audio output. A metered indication would provide a much more efficient source of identifying spurious signals.

The same instrument might provide, by means of a suitably switched range, comparative measurements of field intensity, both of the Amateur signal and t.v. signal for assessing the amount of spurious signal in the t.v. channel. It can safely be said that even a relatively small amount of signal inside the t.v. channel will cause cross hatch and where it is in relation to the picture carrier and its relative strength will determine the degree of interference.

It would be good policy if each Division could arrange for someone (or some groups) to construct such a device (call it what you may), to assist in the tracking down of harmonics from Amateur Stations.

—L. Poynter, VK3ZGF.

R.D. CONTEST, 1960, RULES

(Continued from Page 8)

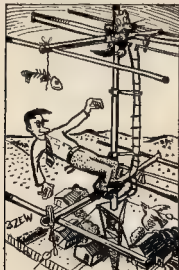
To the average of the top six logs shall be added a bonus arrived at by adding to this average, the ratio of logs entered to the State Licensees, multiplied by the total points from all entries.

Example:

Average of the top six logs +

$\left(\frac{\text{Logs Entered}}{\text{State Licensees}} \right) \times \frac{\text{Total of Points}}{\text{from all Entrants}}$

Acceptable logs shall show at least five valid contacts.



"The Amateur is Balanced."

The trophy shall be forwarded to the winning State in its container and will be held by that State for a period of 12 months.

RECEIVING SECTION

1. The receiving section is open to all short wave listeners in Australia, but no transmitting station may enter.

2. Contest times and logging of stations on each band are as for transmitting.

3. All logs shall be set out as shown in the example. Logs must show first the call sign of the station heard (not the station being worked), the serial number sent by it and then the call sign of the station being worked. The scoring table to be used is the same as that used for transmitting and points must be claimed on the basis of the State in which the receiving station is located. A sample log is given to clarify the position. It is not sufficient to log a station calling CQ, nor is it permissible to log a station in the same Call Area as the receiving station.

4. A station heard may be logged only once for each band.

5. Club receiving stations may enter for the Receiving Section of the Contest, but will not be eligible for the single operator award. However, if sufficient entries are received a special award may be given to the top scoring receiving club station.

6. Awards: Certificates will be awarded to the highest scorer in each Call Area. Further certificates may be awarded at the discretion of the Federal Contest Committee.

Note: The Federal Contest Committee emphasises the need for strict observance of Rule 8 in the Transmitting Section and Rule 3 in the Receiving Section.

PREDICTION CHART, JUNE '60

Mo. E. AUSTRALIA - W. EUROPE S.R. Mo.

0	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	45	30	15	0
GMT													45	30	15	0
45	30	15	0	15	30	45	0	15	30	45	0	15	45	30	15	0
21	6	21	6	21	6	21	6	21	6	21	6	21	21	6	21	6
14	1	14	1	14	1	14	1	14	1	14	1	14	14	1	14	1
7	16	7	16	7	16	7	16	7	16	7	16	7	7	16	7	16

E. AUSTRALIA - W. EUROPE I.R.

0	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	45	30	15	0
													45	30	15	0
45	30	15	0	15	30	45	0	15	30	45	0	15	45	30	15	0
21	6	21	6	21	6	21	6	21	6	21	6	21	21	6	21	6
14	1	14	1	14	1	14	1	14	1	14	1	14	14	1	14	1
7	16	7	16	7	16	7	16	7	16	7	16	7	7	16	7	16

E. AUSTRALIA - MEDITERRANEAN

0	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	45	30	15	0
													45	30	15	0
45	30	15	0	15	30	45	0	15	30	45	0	15	45	30	15	0
21	6	21	6	21	6	21	6	21	6	21	6	21	21	6	21	6
14	1	14	1	14	1	14	1	14	1	14	1	14	14	1	14	1
7	16	7	16	7	16	7	16	7	16	7	16	7	7	16	7	16

E. AUSTRALIA - N.W. U.S.A.

0	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	45	30	15	0
													45	30	15	0
45	30	15	0	15	30	45	0	15	30	45	0	15	45	30	15	0
21	6	21	6	21	6	21	6	21	6	21	6	21	21	6	21	6
14	1	14	1	14	1	14	1	14	1	14	1	14	14	1	14	1
7	16	7	16	7	16	7	16	7	16	7	16	7	7	16	7	16

E. AUSTRALIA - N.E. U.S.A. S.R.

0	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	45	30	15	0
													45	30	15	0
45	30	15	0	15	30	45	0	15	30	45	0	15	45	30	15	0
21	6	21	6	21	6	21	6	21	6	21	6	21	21	6	21	6
14	1	14	1	14	1	14	1	14	1	14	1	14	14	1	14	1
7	16	7	16	7	16	7	16	7	16	7	16	7	7	16	7	16

E. AUSTRALIA - N.E. U.S.A. I.R.

0	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	45	30	15	0
													45	30	15	0
45	30	15	0	15	30	45	0	15	30	45	0	15	45	30	15	0
21	6	21	6	21	6	21	6	21	6	21	6	21	21	6	21	6
14	1	14	1	14	1	14	1	14	1	14	1	14	14	1	14	1
7	16	7	16	7	16	7	16	7	16	7	16	7	7	16	7	16

E. AUSTRALIA - CENTRAL AMERICA

0	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	45	30	15	0
													45	30	15	0
45	30	15	0	15	30	45	0	15	30	45	0	15	45	30	15	0
21	6	21	6	21	6	21	6	21	6	21	6	21	21	6	21	6
14	1	14	1	14	1	14	1	14	1	14	1	14	14	1	14	1
7	16	7	16	7	16	7	16	7	16	7	16	7	7	16	7	16

E. AUSTRALIA - S. AFRICA

0	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	45	30	15	0
													45	30	15	0
45	30	15	0	15	30	45	0	15	30	45	0	15	45	30	15	0
21	6	21	6	21	6	21	6	21	6	21	6	21	21	6	21	6
14	1	14	1	14	1	14	1	14	1	14	1	14	14	1	14	1
7	16	7	16	7	16	7	16	7	16	7	16	7	7	16	7	16

E. AUSTRALIA - FAR EAST

0	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	45	30	15	0
													45	30	15	0
45	30	15	0	15	30	45	0	15	30	45	0	15	45	30	15	0
21	6	21	6	21	6	21	6	21	6	21	6	21	21	6	21	6
14	1	14	1	14	1	14	1	14	1	14	1	14	14	1	14	1
7	16	7	16	7	16	7	16	7	16	7	16	7	7	16	7	16

W. AUSTRALIA - W. EUROPE

0	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	45	30	15	0
													45	30	15	0
45	30	15	0	15	30	45	0	15	30	45	0	15	45	30	15	0
21	6	21	6	21	6	21	6	21	6	21	6	21	21	6	21	6
14	1	14	1	14	1	14	1	14	1	14	1	14	14	1	14	1
7	16	7	16	7	16	7	16	7	16	7	16	7	7	16	7	16

W. AUSTRALIA - N.W. U.S.A.

0	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	45	30	15	0
													45	30	15	0
45	30	15	0	15	30	45	0	15	30	45	0	15	45	30	15	0
21	6	21	6	21	6	21	6	21	6	21	6	21	21	6	21	6
14	1	14	1	14	1	14	1	14	1	14	1	14	14	1	14	1
7	16	7	16	7	16	7	16	7	16	7	16	7	7	16	7	16

W. AUSTRALIA - N.E. U.S.A.

0	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	45	30	15	0
													45	30	15	0
45	30	15	0	15	30	45	0	15	30	45	0	15	45	30	15	0
21	6	21	6	21	6	21	6	21	6	21	6	21	21	6	21	6
14	1	14	1	14	1	14	1	14	1	14	1	14	14	1	14	1
7	16	7	16	7	16	7	16	7	16	7	16	7	7	16	7	16

W. AUSTRALIA - S. AFRICA

0	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	45	30	15	0
													45	30	15	0
45	30	15	0	15	30	45	0	15	30	45	0	15	45	30	15	0
21	6	21	6	21	6	21	6	21	6	21	6	21	21	6	21	6
14	1	14	1	14	1	14	1	14	1	14	1	14	14	1	14	1
7	16	7	16	7	16	7	16	7	16	7	16	7	7	16	7	16

W. AUSTRALIA - FAR EAST

0	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	45	30	15	0
													45	30	15	0
45	30	15	0	15	30	45	0	15	30	45	0	15	45	30	15	0
21	6	21	6	21	6	21	6	21	6	21	6	21	21	6	21	6
14	1	14	1	14	1	14	1	14	1	14	1	14	14	1	14	1
7	16	7	16	7	16	7	16	7	16	7	16	7	7	16	7	16

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Frank P. O'Dwyer, VK3OF
180 Thomas Street,
Nampioen, Vlc.

RE MEGACYCLES

Let's start from VK3 angles. It is not every day that VK3 poker is way down there. The Easter week-end, as in other Divisions, was very good. Easter Monday was one out of four, but VK3 in the a.m. showed by JA at 1815 through to 2010, signs to 59 during the latter stages. 2015 was the magic moment with K8HGP portable K8H8 being heard and remaining to until 2135 at least. A number of the locals made the grade, 3Z2R portable at Mt. Bunning being the first maybe. To say the least, Ron must have been excited. He told Wally that his elevation was 823 kilometres. While Ron is our portable king, this was the first inkling that the gang had that he had taken to hitch and hike on Spunkies. It was an excellent QSO with the K8H8 peaking 21 as he did through the next hour to work KZ1, KZ1F, KZ2R, KZ2F, KZ4L and maybe others. Ron 8MK had a contact as did 4ZAX.

Naturally all the boys were excited but that does not excuse them for the dog-piles which occurred. It reflected more credit on the operating ability of those who participated and undoubtedly prevented more contacts being made. Much to the chagrin of some of the group, it was later discovered that the K8/K8H8 was not listening on his own frequency.

VK4ADE was also coming in for short periods and was heard calling the K8 and later W8PUZ. The station location was heard by 3Z1N though not positively identified. 3Z2R was heard calling Vex. Gerry 3Z1N logged W8B8R and others during the hour. It was heard from the N.E. While this was going on, outside the L.f. band edge HLKA 8 plus for six hours at least with a plethora of other communications from the boys. The VK4s belted in during the K8H8 session, but found no takers in VK3 so they yarned to 2015 and then to 2135 and around to 2330 with 4ZAX worked at 2300.

The whole Easter week was good for Es up and down the east coast. There being daily openings to 4, 5 and 7. Particled. Good Friday from 1800 for a couple of hours an excellent VK3/4 opening with a great JA burst in the morning. The boys were active commencing around 1715 with the peak 1830-1900. Around 1460 this day JA were working VK4, 8 and ZL and being heard in VK3. In the morning Es VK3/4. In the afternoon VK3/4.

The general picture for the month is one of reasonable DX shared by most Divisions. All worked JA more than once (Russ 9XKX hit on the job and in the thick of things again). VK6 and 7 only missed KH8, while every day of the month saw the boys and there were numerous commercials to ponder on.

April, what a month! But the clouds came down at the start of May and for VK3 not much offering apart from local contacts.—3OF.

NEW SOUTH WALES

Welcome to the newly elected staff for VK3, meet Barry Z2AG in the roles. (3OF).

Gerald—2nd year in the role was elected at the April meeting of the V.H.f. and T.v. Group, now meeting at the new rooms at 14 Alchison St., Crown St. Chairman is Bob 3Z1N and 3Z1F. The boys and other committees members are John Z2AV (Group Liaison Officer) and V.H.f. Officer at the official station at Rural Lancelot 3Z1F. Phil Z2ZL (Content Committee) and Barry Z2AG (Publicity Officer). Technical Officer and Official Scribe for "A.B." also Lecture Organizer.

3Z1N—2nd year in the role. Bill 3Z1R QSOed JAZASP on 18th April at 2015, also had a half hour QSO with VK4ZHE. He has heard a few JAs since but they have been too weak. In the L.f. band, he has heard 3Z1R working each other. Other Sydney stations active are Dave Z2DE, Alan 3ZKX and Dick 3Z1F. The boys are active during the year out of action. Over Easter week-end 3Z2F worked VK3, 4 and JA. He also heard these Divisions working JA. He has called 3 since with 3Z1R and 3Z1F. 3Z1F is dead, with very little activity. Reports are to hand however of widespread Channel 2 v. interference. In the morning, news reports of Moscow and Peking t.v. on 48 Mc.

144 Mc.—Z2R busy measuring frequencies of stations in the band, a much appreciated service. These are given over the Sunday evening band broadcast. The next day event programmed is to be a two-station D.F. Field Day on June 2. A surprise surprise for the Sunday evening. 18th April had approx. 22 stations working, were 3Z2CF and 3AWZ. The lecture for the June meeting of the Group will be given by Bob Z2ZL on 1815 Mc. great number of new 2 calls are active on the band including several above 145 meg. Try tuning up higher.

268 Mc.—No activity reported lately.
378 Mc.—Activists 3Z1X, 3Z2X, 3Z1O, 3Z1L, 3Z2Z and 3Z2CN portable Canada, heard. Best DX, 3Z1L to 3Z2CN/P about 80 miles. Much effort in being put into xtal control, with 3Z2CN/P already having his on the air.

The following northern VK3 news comes from Ian 2AXI. The 144 Mc. band has lapsed into the doldrums but there are many Ham active or have gear ready for any opening on 50 Mc. Most stations have had many JA contacts over the summer months and all had a good time over Xmas with the Interstate openings. Inverell has the greater Ham population with 3Z2R, 3Z1Y, 3Z1D and 3Z2K with gear for 80. Contrary v.h.f. enthusiasts would like to know, the 144 Mc. band has a good number of stations active, average power run, favoured types of antenna and news of activity on 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, 100, 102, 104, 106, 108, 110, 112, 114, 116, 118, 120, 122, 124, 126, 128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 138, 140, 142, 144, 146, 148, 150, 152, 154, 156, 158, 160, 162, 164, 166, 168, 170, 172, 174, 176, 178, 180, 182, 184, 186, 188, 190, 192, 194, 196, 198, 200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210, 212, 214, 216, 218, 220, 222, 224, 226, 228, 230, 232, 234, 236, 238, 240, 242, 244, 246, 248, 250, 252, 254, 256, 258, 260, 262, 264, 266, 268, 270, 272, 274, 276, 278, 280, 282, 284, 286, 288, 290, 292, 294, 296, 298, 300, 302, 304, 306, 308, 310, 312, 314, 316, 318, 320, 322, 324, 326, 328, 330, 332, 334, 336, 338, 340, 342, 344, 346, 348, 350, 352, 354, 356, 358, 360, 362, 364, 366, 368, 370, 372, 374, 376, 378, 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1150, 1152, 1154, 1156, 1158, 1160, 1162, 1164, 1166, 1168, 1170, 1172, 1174, 1176, 1178, 1180, 1182, 1184, 1186, 1188, 1190, 1192, 1194, 1196, 1198, 1200, 1202, 1204, 1206, 1208, 1210, 1212, 1214, 1216, 1218, 1220, 1222, 1224, 1226, 1228, 1230, 1232, 1234, 1236, 1238, 1240, 1242, 1244, 1246, 1248, 1250, 1252, 1254, 1256, 1258, 1260, 1262, 1264, 1266, 1268, 1270, 1272, 1274, 1276, 1278, 1280, 1282, 1284, 1286, 1288, 1290, 1292, 1294, 1296, 1298, 1300, 1302, 1304, 1306, 1308, 1310, 1312, 1314, 1316, 1318, 1320, 1322, 1324, 1326, 1328, 1330, 1332, 1334, 1336, 1338, 1340, 1342, 1344, 1346, 1348, 1350, 1352, 1354, 1356, 1358, 1360, 1362, 1364, 1366, 1368, 1370, 1372, 1374, 1376, 1378, 1380, 1382, 1384, 1386, 1388, 1390, 1392, 1394, 1396, 1398, 1400, 1402, 1404, 1406, 1408, 1410, 1412, 1414, 1416, 1418, 1420, 1422, 1424, 1426, 1428, 1430, 1432, 1434, 1436, 1438, 1440, 1442, 1444, 1446, 1448, 1450, 1452, 1454, 1456, 1458, 1460, 1462, 1464, 1466, 1468, 1470, 1472, 1474, 1476, 1478, 1480, 1482, 1484, 1486, 1488, 1490, 1492, 1494, 1496, 1498, 1500, 1502, 1504, 1506, 1508, 1510, 1512, 1514, 1516, 1518, 1520, 1522, 1524, 1526, 1528, 1530, 1532, 1534, 1536, 1538, 1540, 1542, 1544, 1546, 1548, 1550, 1552, 1554, 1556, 1558, 1560, 1562, 1564, 1566, 1568, 1570, 1572, 1574, 1576, 1578, 1580, 1582, 1584, 1586, 1588, 1590, 1592, 1594, 1596, 1598, 1600, 1602, 1604, 1606, 1608, 1610, 1612, 1614, 1616, 1618, 1620, 1622, 1624, 1626, 1628, 1630, 1632, 1634, 1636, 1638, 1640, 1642, 1644, 1646, 1648, 1650, 1652, 1654, 1656, 1658, 1660, 1662, 1664, 1666, 1668, 1670, 1672, 1674, 1676, 1678, 1680, 1682, 1684, 1686, 1688, 1690, 1692, 1694, 1696, 1698, 1700, 1702, 1704, 1706, 1708, 1710, 1712, 1714, 1716, 1718, 1720, 1722, 1724, 1726, 1728, 1730, 1732, 1734, 1736, 1738, 1740, 1742, 1744, 1746, 1748, 1750, 1752, 1754, 1756, 1758, 1760, 1762, 1764, 1766, 1768, 1770, 1772, 1774, 1776, 1778, 1780, 1782, 1784, 1786, 1788, 1790, 1792, 1794, 1796, 1798, 1800, 1802, 1804, 1806, 1808, 1810, 1812, 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2810, 2812, 2814, 2816, 2818, 2820, 2822, 2824, 2826, 2828, 2830, 2832, 2834, 2836, 2838, 2840, 2842, 2844, 2846, 2848, 2850, 2852, 2854, 2856, 2858, 2860, 2862, 2864, 2866, 2868, 2870, 2872, 2874, 2876, 2878, 2880, 2882, 2884, 2886, 2888, 2890, 2892, 2894, 2896, 2898, 2900, 2902, 2904, 2906, 2908, 2910, 2912, 2914, 2916, 2918, 2920, 2922, 2924, 2926, 2928, 2930, 2932, 2934, 2936, 2938, 2940, 2942, 2944, 2946, 2948, 2950, 2952, 2954, 2956, 2958, 2960, 2962, 2964, 2966, 2968, 2970, 2972, 2974, 2976, 2978, 2980, 2982, 2984, 2986, 2988, 2990, 2992, 2994, 2996, 2998, 3000, 3002, 3004, 3006, 3008, 3010, 3012, 3014, 3016, 3018, 3020, 3022, 3024, 3026, 3028, 3030, 3032, 3034, 3036, 3038, 3040, 3042, 3044, 3046, 3048, 3050, 3052, 3054, 3056, 3058, 3060, 3062, 3064, 3066, 3068, 3070, 3072, 3074, 3076, 3078, 3080, 3082, 3084, 3086, 3088, 3090, 3092, 3094, 3096, 3098, 3100, 3102, 3104, 3106, 3108, 3110, 3112, 3114, 3116, 3118, 3120, 3122, 3124, 3126, 3128, 3130, 3132, 3134, 3136, 3138, 3140, 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FEDERAL

Fed. President: G. M. Hull, VK2SE.
Fed. Asst. Secretary: W. Mitchell, VKJUM, Box 22, W. G.P.O., Melbourne, C.I. Vic.
Federal Councillors:
 New South Wales—Bob Goddard, VKIARG.
 Victoria—Alan Elliott, VKIAEL.
 Queensland—Bert Hinkler, VKIHL.
 South Australia—E. H. Duncan, VKKXK.
 Western Australia—Ron Hugo, VKSKW.
 Tasmania—E. J. Cruise, VKTJA.
 Papua-New Guinea—Ruse Collection, VKKXK.
Fed. Contest Committee: Alex Hubbard, VK-7AK, Manager, Box 8517, G.P.O., Hobart, Tas.
QSL Bureau: R. K. Jones, VKKZB, 33 Landale Ave., Box 111, Rm. 211, Vic.
Awards Manager: Alf Kliskic, VKKSR, 1 MacFarland Street, Brunswick, N.10, Vic.

NEW SOUTH WALES
President: Ted Whiting, VK2ACD.
Secretary: Norm Beard, VK2ALJ. Address mail every Rooms at 14 Atchison St., Crown Nest, N.S.W.
Meeting Night: Fourth Friday of each month at Science House, Gloucester Street, Sydney.
Divisional Sub-Editor: Max Plicker, VK2MP, Lot 53, Braddon St., Blacktown.
QSL Bureau: 14 Atchison St., Crown Nest, Frank, Plicker, Manager; assisted by Allan Smith, VK2AIR.
Zone Correspondents: North Coast and Tablelands: Neil Hanson, VKIAEH, Ryde, Avon.
 West Coast: Buster Brierley, VK2B, 17 Brooks St., West Wallingford, Coliside and Lakes: W. Hawkins, VK2H, 111 Comfort Av., Cammerajong.
 W. Stitt, VK2WV, "Cammerajong." Forbes, South Coast & Southern: E. Fisher, VK2DY, 2 Oxide St., Warrungah, 8th. Western: J. W. E. Edge, VK2AG, Wallara.
 Coolamon: Tamworth: B. Smith, VK2APS, 50 Upper St., Tamworth.

FEDERAL

L.A.R.U. YEAR IN REVIEW

The big event of the year was the successful conclusion of the Ordinary Administrative Radio Conference in Geneva. Although there were several serious threats to the Amateur bands, Amateurs emerged from the conference with the privileges granted under the Atlantic City. The loss of 50 kc. at 40 metres in Regions I, and III, is indeed unfortunate, but especially so in the light of the broadcasting use of the "exclusive" Amateur segment which remains at 7.0-7.1 Mc.

It is clear even to the casual observer that the DX conditions have been deteriorating during the past two years on their way out, with the downturn in the sunspot cycle. Nevertheless, at times conditions have been very good, and a great many QSOs have taken place internationally on the 10, 15 and 30 metre bands. Conditions should get progressively poorer as these bands during the next few years, but at the same time more DX should be possible on 40, 80 and 160 metres.

While the h.f. bands showed signs of quietening down, experimental-minded Amateurs have continued progress on the Very Highs. WNLZ in California worked KH6UK in Hawaii on 226 Mc. The new record of 2,540 miles, set on July 22, 1968, was broken by WNLZ, who set a year earlier by SM6ANR and G3KQX on June 13. WJ4QJ and KX4XN held the record on 1215 Mc. on July 22, 1968. WJ4QJ worked 187 miles in the 10,000 Mc. band.

Interest in the Worked All Continents Award remained high, with 1,811 certificates being issued, 744 of them for points compared with 1,445 total and 498 points in 1967. There were 105 endorsements for single sidebar, 13 for 50 Mc. and five for 55 Mc., as against 100, 16, and six respectively. The 1968 cards submitted by two W.A.C. applicants represented work done entirely by radioteletype though no special recognition has yet been made up to this mode.

Membership in the Union closed in '68, with no admittance during the year, but an application for membership is presented in this Calendar on behalf of the section. A large number of the time of six A.R.L.I. employees was devoted to the handling of I.A.R.U. affairs.

—Extract from the I.A.R.U. Calendar.

SUMMARY OF I.T.U. MONITORING REPORTS

Here is a summary of unauthorised stations heard in the Amateur bands during the period May through October, as reported by the International Frequency Registry Office. Stations operating in accordance with the Atlantic City Convention (1947) are not reported.

NOTES

VICTORIA
President: D. A. Wardlaw, VK2ADW.
Secretary: J. R. Lancaster, VK2JL.
Administrative Secretary: Mrs. Forbes, 478 Victoria Parade, East Melbourne, C.I. Postal address: P.O. Box 30, East Melbourne, C.I.
Meeting Night: First Wednesday of each month at the Radio School, Royal Melbourne Technical College.
Divisional Sub-Editor: P. D. Williams, VK2SE.
QSL Bureau: Inwards and Outwards—W.I.A., Vic. Div. P.O. Box 36, East Melbourne, C.I.
Zone Correspondents: Western: W. J. Kinnella, VK2AKJ, Megdala, Lobeck, South Western: W. Wines, 48 Cranley St., Warrambold; Far North Western: M. Folke, VK3QZ, 161 Lemon Ave., Mildura; Midlands: R. Jonsson, VK2ND, Fernsworth St., Castlemaine; Far North Eastern: T. K. Tennant, Park St., Tatura; Eastern: W. G. Francis, VK2CZG, 30 Windsor Ave., Moe.

QUEENSLAND
President: W. J. Ratfer, VK2PR.
Secretary: S. J. Armstrong, VK2AS, Box 6381, G.P.O., Brisbane.
Meeting Night: Fourth Friday in each month at the State Service Union Rooms, Elizabeth Street, Brisbane.
Divisional Sub-Editor: W. J. Ratfer, VK2PR, Willandra St., Alderley, Brisbane.

Frequency	Call/QRA	Type of Signal	Nationality
3788	EQ/2QO	Broadcast	Iran
7007	Valladolid	Broadcast	Spain
7029	APK	Broadcast	Pakistan
7013	AF2	Broadcast	Spain
7014	MM/23/23	Automatic AI	Korea
7050	Calro	Broadcast	U.A.R.
7050		Broadcast	U.A.R.
7072	Mogadishu	Broadcast	Somalia
7080		Broadcast	Thailand
7090		Broadcast	Greece
7095		Broadcast	U.S.S.R.
7109		Broadcast	U.S.S.R.
14200	RDF7	Multiple FI	U.S.S.R.
14285	Tanglar	Broadcast	Morocco
14388	KG53	FI (Parasitic)	Israel
14394	Tirane	Broadcast	Albania
		(Harmonic)	
14510	LCP	AI	Norway
21052	VN248	Automatic AI	Australia
21245	MR8	FI (Harmonic)	England
21300		FI	U.S.S.R.
21450	OLR7A	Broadcast	Czechoslovakia

(The U.S. State Department says that OLU is operating legally at 21,001 Kc. Table, since Czechoslovakia did not send the Atlantic City Convention.)

—Extract from the I.A.R.U. Calendar.

FEDERAL QSL MANAGERS GOING OVERSEAS

Mr. Ray Jones, VKKSR, Federal QSL Manager, accompanied by Mrs. Jones, will be leaving the shores of their native land in August for a six months' trip abroad. Ray proposes to call on a few of his DX friends during his trip if his itinerary permits.

During his absence, word renowned short wave lifeline, Mr. Eric Treiblock, MERS165, will carry on the duties of the Federal QSL office.

Federal Council wish Mr. and Mrs. Jones a successful tour and a safe return in due course.

SILENT KEY

It is with deep regret that we record the passing of—

VK3VA—W. B. Bridger.

VK6BC—Bert Congdon.

QSL Bureau: Jack Piles, VK4JF, Vanda St., Burnside.
Zone Correspondents: Maryborough: R. J. Glasco, VK6BG, 80 North St., Maryborough, Townsville: R. K. Wilson, VK4HW, Hogan St., Stuart, Townsville.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA

President: L. F. Price, VK3OK.
Secretary: J. G. Macleod, VK3AK, Box 1234K, G.P.O., Adelaide Telephone, M 761.
Meeting Night: Second Tuesday of each month at 17 Waymouth St., Adelaide.
Divisional Sub-Editor: W. W. Parsons, VK3PS, 19 Victoria Ave., Rose Park, S.A.
QSL Bureau: G. Luxton, VK3SR, 37 Belair Rd., West Mitcham, S.A. (Inwards & Outwards).

WESTERN AUSTRALIA

President: L. Hoeger, VK6RR.
Secretary: L. S. Edgington, VK6LS, Box N1003, G.P.O., Perth, W.A.
Meeting Night: Third Tuesday of month at Perth Tech. College Annex, Mounts Bay Rd.
Divisional Sub-Editor: P. Haywood, VK6PJ, 3 Barnaby St., Queen's Park, W.A.
QSL Bureau: Jim Rumble, VK6RU, Box F318, G.P.O., Perth, W.A. (Inwards and Outwards).

TASMANIA

President: T. Allen, VK2IAL.
Secretary: K. E. Millin, VK2KA, Box 8517, G.P.O., Hobart.
Meeting Night: First Wednesday of each month at W.I.A. Clubroom, 147 Liverpool St., Hobart.
Divisional Sub-Editor: I. Nichols, VK2ZE, 9 G.P.O. Box 5.
QSL Bureau: J. Batchler, VK2JB, 50 Willowsdene Ave., Lower Sandy Bay, Hobart.
Zone Correspondents: North Western Zone: Terry Tonge, VK2TT, Northern Zone: Ray Williams.

FEDERAL AWARD MANAGER RETIRES

After five years of service to the Federal Council as Federal Awards Manager, Gordon Waynton, VK2WY, has due to circumstances beyond his control, found it necessary to relinquish this important post in the W.I.A. During the five years in office, Gordon has given to the W.I.A. the necessary knowledge for the Awards—both national and international—the same painstaking care as he devotes to every other activity he is engaged in at other periods. On behalf of Federal Council best wishes are extended to Gordon and sincere thanks for the work he has carried out.

Alf Kliskic, VKKSR, will be taking over the Awards Manager's office as from June, 1969. In all we have a man who is well acquainted with the necessary knowledge for the Awards and we ask all those who submit cards in confirmation of the various Awards to do so in accordance with the rules pertaining to the particular Award. Thus making the work very much easier, at the same time precluding the possibility of delays in receiving your certificates.

Claims for Awards are now to be forwarded to Alf Kliskic, VKKSR, 1 MacFarland Street, Brunswick, N.10, Vic.

FEDERAL QSL BUREAU

The annual contest of the L.A.R.U. (Brazil) is set down for September this year. For a week from 0001z Saturday to 2400z Sunday on the first week-end in that month. For phone, the times are similar on the 10, 15 and 30 metre bands. Logs to "L.A.R.U. Contest Commission," Caixa Postal 2355, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. Full details may be had from the Federal QSL Bureau.

For the information of the numerous applicants for the 1969 issues of "Q" mentioned in these notes, the W.I.A. has decided to advise that the first applicants were VK2DI and VK6GJ. As their letters arrived in the same mail, the issues were divided between them. We do not know that somebody sent these notes.

One of the most sought after South American DX stations is OAK4P. He is ex-PAKZE and ex-OATL. Evert is a railway engineer employed on the higher railway in the world. It reaches a top altitude of 15,500, reaches a top level above sea level. OAK4P uses only 35 watts to a long wave antenna which he finds is all that is necessary to contact the world. He will send all contacts and useful reports via P.O. Box 538, Lima, Peru. (MERS165)

Since Willis Island was constituted a separate country, have had many requests for the present address of VK4SQ who was located at Willis Island in 1948. Can anyone supply please?

—Ray Jones, VKKSR, Manager.

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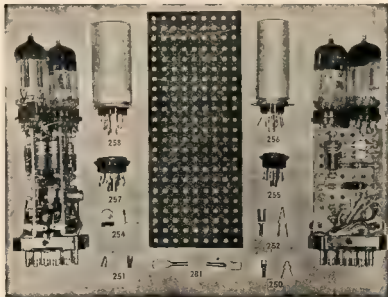
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BRISBANE AND DISTRICT

TOWNSVILLE

Claude 4UX expressing great confidence that when the results come out that his class almost 100 per cent in getting their ticks. Believe he was dumbfounded when one of the class members asked how was it he was heard on a local t.v. set? (You beaut.) Saw John 1DK recently and he hopes to shift the shack inside the house and take a little well earned relaxation and work the nets again. Bob 4MR toying with the idea of s.s.b. and reduced his Qued to one band operation. Very happy to report since Florida's 1000 T-1 AEC has report.

It behoves more members to seek Council election for until you have a turn at it, you do not realize the pleasure you can get from

Our other Tom STL, who is still using his rx. final, found his dial was slipping and requested advice as to correction. Gordon and a few of us who were quite concerned with the prospect of Tom's dial staying slipped for all times were frantically looking up phone numbers of plastic surgeons and the like when it resolved itself, that the dial was on the rx. Then quite a few told him what to do with the dial—so easy if you know the real answer. Anyway, apart from that he is having great

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fun with a 32 on the front lawn using a red antenna which is available for fishing if the conditions are bad.

Did you hear the truth of Luke 5:11 and the car that backed into his front-end? A little bird tried to tell me that got mired in the QRM and sat at the shore. Luke was not hurt beyond his dignity. Glad I wasn't the backing driver!

Bob SRJ joined in the meelees last week when conditions were medium only and was the strongest on the air; understand Bob has the 540 there now with all its "tendrils" and with 540 on the air each Thursday night at 7:30 p.m., to take any queries from you; he is far more incisive in his answers on the Council this year and is there to help you.

Just in case the v.h.f. boys miss this for the time, it is advised that VKQWH, who is at the Marquee, is putting a tape signal on the air nightly from 1630 to 1930 C.S.T. on 50.10 Mc. Who will be the first?

Ms. Gambler reported that at a recent meeting, Bob Tredres came to light with a picture of a multi-element Y.U. antenna with the query how it is fed. The answers ranged from eye dropper, spoon, fork, to 500 ohm ribbon.

Erg's XYL makes too good a sponge for feed to antennae anyway, so the boys had it instead. Stewart SRJ, the forerunner, has the work done and says: Leo 5GJ now has the tower to bils and ready to re-assemble. Claude 8CH and Tom 6TW again on 40 to good result, not forgetting Ed 6H who helps himself to sponge cake and 40 mX.

A film evening organised by Oliver Madden and Claude 8CH provided last week with 40 minutes (including water) and the heavy-duty layer at their last monthly meeting. Doc 8MD, who with party was en route to Canberra, dropped in on the boys, much to their delight.

Erg 8KU had trouble with the rig after a spell from it to find each section progressively jacking up. Erg 8JG, doing nothing at all.

As a closing shot, the automobile accident had a calming influence on only one part of the work. The car was right, the man was wrong. It is less kick available from that side. Very strenuous efforts are being made now to learn the correct and effective use of the left foot for steering by means of the man, as it won't be long now. Anyway, it would not need very good aim to make certain of a direct hit on Pansy, my guess is we will try it out even at this time of education.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA

The Annual General Meeting of the Institute, which was held on 19th April, brought the usual attendance at the Mends St. Hall, South Perth. At this meeting a change of constitution of this Division was carried unanimously, and now means that anyone who has an interest in radio and electronics can join the Institute as an Associate at the subscription rate of 30/- per annum. This is what we have long waited for and we already have a number of subscribers.

Copies of the Constitution will be forwarded to each member for their retention. Also at this meeting the President 6HR and the QST Manager 8RU tendered their reports. 6HR was very pleased to report that membership had grown to 137 and the circulation of the R.R. Bulletin was 181. I can comprehend the term of office. Through the past year lectures were given by VKOAT on Antarctica, R. Hillard 1HM on Electronic Calculators, and on Travel through the world cities. QAG questions and answers, 6LS on three channel carrier telephone, and F/O. Lance Howard, D.F.C., on the Dam Busters.

Jim 8RU reported that there were not as many cards passed through the Bureau as the previous year which was a record year. The assets of the Bureau stood for the year at £11/10 and stamps totalled £4/7/11. This is a good way to end the year, so on behalf of the Federal Council I would like to congratulate Lou and Jim on the splendid job they have done during the past year, and also the complete retiring Council for the part they have played in closing the waters to pass under the bridge smoothly, and quite a volume has passed this last 12 months.

At last the new VKYK Division will at last have their own building to be used by the members for housing equipment and conducting meetings, etc. Thanks to Cole 8GS. The Federal Council will be meeting on Easter Saturday to attend the Federal Council at which frequency allocations were discussed and agreed to.

A Memorial to the Silent Keys of the VKS Division has been constructed by 8AG and 8WS to be displayed in a prominent position. The cards to hand at present are 6FJ, Fred

OBITUARY

BERT CONGDON—VK5BC

It is with regret that we have to advise of the passing of VK5BC, Bert Congdon. Many an Amateur of VK5 owes a debt of gratitude to Bert for the enthusiasm that was always applied in the imparting of the necessary knowledge to achieve the A.C.C.F. He joined the Radio Society of Australia, the first Radio Club in Australia, and saw it grow until it has become the Radio Society of W.A. Bert was active in the First World War which left him with an impairment in his health. But even in World War II he conducted Morse classes tirelessly.

Bert spent almost his whole life in the Postal Service, and retired a couple of years ago. Even then he was never idle, and only weeks before his death he was heard on the air.

Sincere sympathy is extended to his wife, children and grandchildren.

Kembla: 6NW, W. Weston; 6MN, S. J. Madden; 6FT, F. Tredres; 6EL, E. Langenschied; 6BN, A. F. Stevens; 6RT, L. Trunfull; 6GJ, J. Goddard; 6GR, A. Rippen; 6CA, C. Bold. These Silent Keys are the people who have been friends who remember them and what they did for Amateur Radio. It was suggested by 8AG that the names of these Silent Keys be placed on the board, would be kindly forward it to him (IMI—what did you say QRM, QRN, etc., very bad).

Congratulations to Fred 6UF on taking over himself a V.U. and converting her into a XYL. We all trust Fred that you both will be very happy and have a long life together in harmony. Please don't forget Amateur Radio. Fred is building a very nice home out in Cannington and his three tall white masts are a very impressive sight.

Here we must reminisce for a moment for the other day 6MO was heard on 40 mX. 6MO was, at one time, the official call sign of the Magnet Observatory. The Magnet Observatory was founded by Alan Parks (who had spent many years there in an amateur capacity), a happy reminder of nearly 20 years' association of the original Magnet Observatory. It is well that such historical calls should be carried on. Here we take the opportunity of welcoming 6HRM at Truganina Island as a new member of the W.I.A.

The Easter week-end brought many portable and mobile operators to the coast. A lovely week-end for it. Among those heard were Bernie 8KJ, Francis 8WD, Harry 6ZZ, Herb 6KO, John 6EW, 6C 6CS, Tom 6TK, John 6JG and Jack 6BU.

Peter HPTCC/MM, aboard the tanker Alvenus, was heard on 80 mX around the coast of W.A. on his way to the Western States. He was worked and kept busy by Tan 6CL, Clem 6SW, Wally 6AD, Francis 6WD, Skipper 6WS and Pat 6PH. Signals faded out both ways when Peter was out of Experience in the Right, and we worked him again on the way back.

In conclusion, I must mention the Slow Mover. The slow movers (all going well) were soon, and the times will be only one hour after the News Sundays, on 40 mX, seven to eight pm on Sundays, Tuesdays and Thursdays. The slow movers may please move.

It is with regret that we announce the passing of Bert Congdon, 6BC. Many VKs owe their A.C.C.F. to him, to whom it was never any trouble when it came to helping anybody in Amateur Radio.—6PH.

TASMANIA

Paul TPJ was instrumental in affording some of our members the opportunity to perform a valuable service. Jack 7B, who had been working on the 40 mX band, had a very bad accident which resulted in the destruction of his 40 mX rig. Paul and the other helpers for helping to maintain the good name of our Institute.

Chas 7TG, who is a member of the Valley and should now QRM Rupe 7RM and Edgar 7HY much more effectively. Ted 7EJ, our Federal Council, is looking forward to a very busy week-end to journey to Melbourne to attend the Extraordinary Federal Council meeting held here at that time. Ted had intended to use the four-day break to work to complete his home renovations, so we can appreciate even more his readiness to attend this meeting at such a time.

Myles TFMF is now the envy of many of us after receiving a QSL card from a VPS. I have not even heard one of these very rare DX stations. Jack 7B has got his 6GZU beam up

in the air on a 25 foot tower. His tests show locally a back to front reading varying by four 5 points. A little more adjustment to bring the 14 Mc. portion of the beam up to pitch, and Jack should do even better in DX contexts in the future than he has done over the years.

The only VK7 Amateur to suffer damage or loss from our severe floods was John 7AG. He tells me that three houses on his property at Bushy Park were flooded and that he lost about 10 sheep downriver.

Our May Divisional meeting was fortunate to have Mr. Hutchins, of the Marconi Co. address us on Television Studio Equipment. Not only did he illustrate the equipment diagrammatically, but he produced certain equipment exhibits and altogether it was a well received and most enjoyable lecture. Some TST has against equipment capable of putting out a signal, so he should be heard much more frequently in future.

HAMADS

1/- per line, minimum 3/-.

Advertisements under this heading will only be accepted from Institute Members who desire to dispose of equipment which is their own personal property. Copy must be received by 8th of the month, and remittance must accompany advertisement. Calculation of cost is based on an average of six words a line. Call signs are permitted. Desirable advertisements not accepted in this column.

FOR SALE: Class C Wavemeter with xtal calib. and a.c. power supply, £14. V.h.f. Wavemeter TS159/TPX, 150 to 200 Mc., crystal calib., handbook, adjustable to 2 mX., £12. ART type dial, £6. Command Receiver, 3-8 mX., £4. All units in excellent condition. A. Elliott, VK3AEL, 31 Benton St., Ascot Vale, Melbourne, FU 1580.

SELL: Melbourne E2 Sig. Gen. 100 Kc. 100 Mc., as new. £26 Comm. Receiver, good cond. VK5BD, 95 Fairfield Rd., Elizabeth South, S.A.

SELL: Ant. Coupler, new, from Tiger Radio (England), multiband tuner, "Z Match" type, in hammettone case, £13. VK3JK. Mornington 3183.

SELL: Comm. Rx SX42 550 Kc. to 108 Mc. Offers wanted to £100. S. Widgery, 39 York St. West, Ballarat, Vic.

SELL: Membership in W.I.A. Apply to your Divisional Secretary for full details.

SELL: RL155A Communication Receiver, good condition, £12/10/-, Aegis KC4, 4-band Tuning Unit, a complete factory wired front-end; i.f., osc., mixer stages, bandspread 80, 40, 20, 15, 10; bandset and bandspread 55/1 slow motion drive assemblies and calibrated dials; with values and circuit, £12/10/-, VK3ZCP.

SELL: Surplus equipment. Eddystone 680 receiver. ART13 transmitter with 28 volt power supply and manual. TA12 transmitter, FS6 transmitter, prop. pitch motor. What offers? N. Templeton, Coleraine, Vic.

WANTED: American S.b. Transmitter, prefer ABLA, HT-30 or HT-32 type. Details to VK2AI, Reg. Brook, Gosford.

WANTED: Comm. Receiver, good condition, AR7, AMR101 or similar. Full details. B. W. Bartlett, VK4ZCG, 35 Woodville Place, Annerley, Brisbane.

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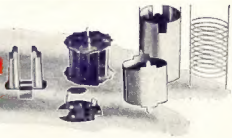
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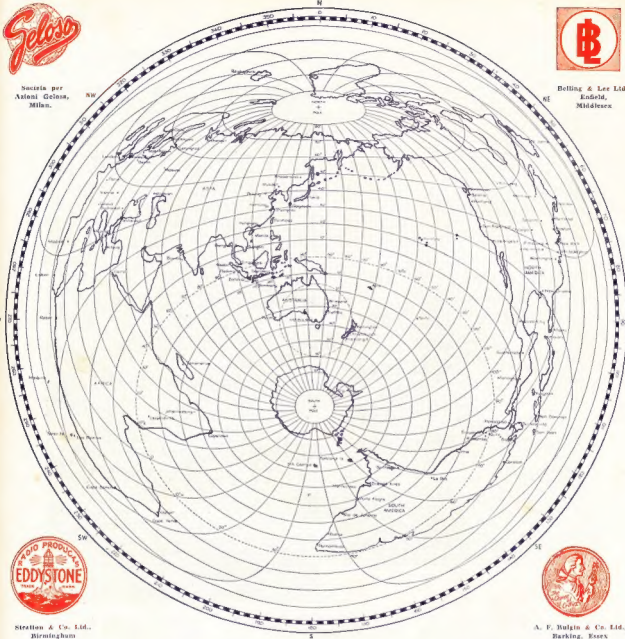




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